

THE SENATE DOES WORK

While the House Spends Almost an Entire Day in the Discussion of a Matter Much Apart From Legislation.

(From Sunday's Daily.)

The Senate got down to business yesterday, passing the first bill at this session of the Legislature, and for the bill to pay their own expenses. This was a measure to protect the horticulturists of the Islands from imported fruit pests, and is expected to be of great benefit to the Territory. The Senate appropriation bill, by the way, is still in the House committee. It is said it will stay there, too, till the Senate acts on the House appropriation bill.

The House, unfortunately, has not done so well. Nearly the whole of the day was consumed in the discussion of the report of the special committee appointed to look into the matter of the appointment of Chester Doyle to be Japanese interpreter in the Circuit Court, in the room of a man whom Judge De Bolt had displaced for "incompetency," to use the words of the Judge himself, as shown in the special committee's report, and at that the conclusion of the majority—at least of the majority of the speakers—seemed to be that the whole thing was a matter with which the House had nothing to do. One member, Mr. Knudsen, even went so far as to assert that the House was being used to air a private grievance, and he entered his protest against it in the name of the dignity of that body.

The story was current at the Capitol yesterday that Governor Dole would send a supplemental message to the Legislature today calling for the passage of a special appropriation bill to pay bills for the present biennial period already incurred, the chief of these being for the expenses of the courts.

Two notable measures were introduced into the Senate yesterday. One of these was a bill introduced by Senator Crabbe to permit all grocers doing a business of more than \$100,000 per year to take out license to sell liquor by the bottle, thus enabling them to serve the demands of their customers. This is not, as the esteemed Star said last night, designed to give every corner grocery a bar attachment, after the San Francisco manner. As a matter of fact, there are but two grocers in the Territory doing a business sufficient to entitle them to license under the Crabbe bill.

Of particular interest, too, was the bill introduced by Senator McCandless granting E. C. Winston and his associates the right of way for a railroad from Honolulu to Kahuku, the line to go over the hills by way of Kalihi.

There was a flood of bills in the House, owing to the fact that Mr. Andrade was made sponsor for the changes in the code that it is proposed shall be made as a result of the work of the Bar Association.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE

At the opening of the session of the House yesterday morning a communication was received from Chief Justice Frear submitting the report of the Supreme Court for 1901 and 1902, and it was referred to the judiciary committee.

Mr. Hala presented the following petitions from the residents of the district of Hana, Maui, which were referred to the committee on public lands and internal improvements: (1) \$145,000 for carriage road from Nahluku to Kailua gulch, near Huelo; (2) \$30,000 for new road from Kipahulu to Kaupua.

The following report of the public lands committee was laid on the table, to be taken up with the appropriation bill:

"Your committee on public lands beg leave to report on the following petition and resolutions:

"Petition 1, introduced by M. K. Kealawa, from thirty citizens and taxpayers of Hilo district, island of Hawaii, asking an appropriation of \$3,000 for the opening and building of a new public road, of twenty-four feet width, in Plopie, Hilo District.

"Your committee recommends that the width of the road be amended to read twenty feet wide, in place of twenty-four feet wide, and that the sum of \$3,000, as prayed for, be inserted in the appropriation bill for the purpose therein named.

"House resolution No. 53, introduced by H. C. Vida, asking for an appropriation of \$10,000 for widening, repaving and macadamizing the asylum road, in Kapalama, Oahu.

"Your committee recommends that \$10,000 be amended to read \$7,000, and that this latter amount be inserted in the appropriation bill for the purpose therein named.

"House resolution 65, by Mr. Wright, asking appropriations for widening and repaving roads in Kona:

"1. Widening and repaving Kona-Kau main road from Kaawala to Kahluki, \$15,000.

"2. Widening and straightening Kona-Kau main road from Kahe to Pape.

"3. Top dressing Kona-Kau main road from Kapua to boundary of Kona and Kau, \$7,000.

"4. Widening road to ten feet in width and repaving same, from Napoopoo to Hookena.

"Your committee recommends that the amounts aggregating \$32,000 be inserted in the appropriation bill.

"D. M. KUPIHEA, JAMES D. LEWIS, WM. J. WRIGHT, J. K. GANDALL, A. FERNANDEZ."

The following report of the judiciary committee was presented by Mr. Andrade:

"Your committee, to whom was referred resolution No. 50, introduced by Mr. Kumalae, to look into the appointment of Chester Doyle as Japanese interpreter and translator for the courts of this Territory, beg leave to report as follows:

eral communications, which are submitted herewith, certifying favorably to the ability, competency, and qualifications of Mr. Doyle as Japanese interpreter, notably from District Magistrate W. L. Wilcox, High Sheriff A. M. Brown, the Hawaiian Bar Association, and a number of Japanese officials and the Japanese press.

"Your committee interviewed Judge De Bolt with reference to the removal of James H. Hakuole and the appointment of Chester Doyle as interpreter in his stead, and Judge De Bolt stated to your committee as follows:

"That James H. Hakuole, the former interpreter in Japanese, was removed from office on account of incompetence.

"That Chester Doyle, although he admitted was not an expert translator, was fully competent to interpret from the Japanese language into English and vice versa, and that the appointment was made under the power vested in him by statute.

"That he (Judge De Bolt), in his appointment was not moved by any consideration other than the best interests of the community, and that if another person could be secured who would better fill the position, he would be willing to appoint him, at the same time reminding your committee that he was limited in his appointment to American citizens only.

"FRANK ANDRADE, A. FERNANDEZ, J. K. PAELE, WM. J. WRIGHT, ERIC A. KNUDSEN."

Following the report is a testimonial as to Doyle's competency, signed by Judge Wilcox, Sheriff Brown, and Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth. Mr. Andrade, as chairman of the committee, also reported the action of the Bar Association and the resolution adopted by that body, signed by its secretary, Mr. Case, in support of Mr. Doyle.

Mr. Kumalae got the floor at the conclusion of the reading of the report, and began by accusing Judge De Bolt himself of having violated the law in the appointment of Doyle. The members could not take his word on the question of Doyle's fitness, because he did not know any more about Japanese than Doyle himself. The report showed the certificates of three officials who stated that Doyle was competent. Kumalae said that he himself knew more Japanese than all the men who had spoken for Doyle, and all the members of the Bar Association together. There was not a member of the Bar Association who knew anything about Japanese. The resolution adopted by the Bar Association was undoubtedly rushed through by the friends of Mr. Doyle, who was himself a member of that Association.

Kumalae said that the committee had not examined Doyle as to his fitness for the place. Outsiders had been examined, but not one word had been obtained from the man under investigation. It had been charged that Mr. Hakuole was incompetent, yet he held a certificate from former Japanese Consul Miki Saito stating that Hakuole was fully competent to interpret, read and translate the Japanese language. Kumalae then asked leave to withdraw his previous motion to postpone indefinitely, and move to refer the report back to the committee.

Mr. Aylett supported this motion, saying that \$3,000 was being paid to

the Chinese interpreter, while Doyle was getting the same pay for doing only half of the work.

Mr. Andrade, chairman of the committee, said that the committee had attended to the work imposed upon it. Its members had, in fact, gone outside the resolution and obtained all the information possible relative to the competency of Doyle. If the committee had adhered to the exact wording of the resolution, its report would have been that a call had been made upon Judge De Bolt, and that it had found that Chester Doyle had been regularly appointed Japanese interpreter and translator. The committee, in the spirit of the resolution, had made a careful investigation, and while it had not, as Mr. Kumalae had charged, gone outside seeking testimonials as to the fitness of Doyle, such testimonials had been put into its hands voluntarily.

At this point the noon recess was taken, Mr. Andrade still having the floor.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At the afternoon session the discussion of the report of the special committee was continued, and Mr. Andrade resumed his talk where he had been stopped in the morning. The petition that had come to the judiciary committee, he said, had not been sought, and the resolution from the Bar Association had not been, as Mr. Kumalae assumed, drawn by the secretary and passed at a meeting at which Mr. Case alone was present. That was not true. Mr. Kumalae must understand that Mr. Case is not the kind of a man to take action not warranted by the facts.

Further, Mr. Kumalae has attempted to poison the minds of the members of this House by the statement that these resolutions were brought here at Mr. Doyle's instigation. That was not true. Mr. Doyle was not a member of the Bar Association. He was not eligible to membership. It is not the province of this House, said Andrade, to go about probing the action of officials appointed by the President of the United States to perform high and important functions. Judge De Bolt has the right to appoint anybody whom he pleases as Japanese interpreter. It is the province of this House to make the laws. The Governor executes them, and the judiciary interprets them. Let us stick to our own province.

This resolution, as it is worded, should never be sent to the judiciary committee. We have absolutely no right to go into this matter at all.

Mr. Harris said that the morning paper had referred to Mr. Hala as the "watchdog of the treasury." He wanted to be known as "the pup." This Legislature was sitting here at heavy daily expense discussing the salary of an official with whom it had nothing to do. It would come, eventually, to a question with the taxpayer of whether the House was doing its duty in sitting at such expense to discuss a matter that did not concern it.

Mr. Kumalae's charges were not supported by a single affidavit. Mr. Kumalae was mistaken in having said that the petition was signed by Mr. Case as one lawyer out of fifty in the Territory. Mr. Case did not sign that resolution in his individual capacity. The records show that he signed it as secretary of the Bar Association.

Mr. Kumalae: "Mr. Speaker, he is mistaken. I did not say that. Let the stenographer read his notes."

"I am perfectly willing to have the notes read," said Mr. Harris.

Then Mr. Kumalae protested that the reading was not necessary, but the notes were read and bore Harris out in his contention.

Harris then resumed his speech, contending that the whole matter should go over until the appropriation bills come to be considered.

Mr. Knudsen said that the committee, of which he was one, was to investigate this matter for the good of the people. They had done that. The people being served were the lawyers, the Japanese and the courts. "We find a unanimous opinion on their part that they are being properly taken care of," said Knudsen. "That being the case, this \$3,000 is being properly spent, and its expenditure meets with popular approval. If that is true, a personal grievance is being aired here, and this House is too august a body for that. I enter my protest, as a member of this House, against personal grievances being aired here."

Mr. Fernandez, also a member of the committee, said that Judge De Bolt had told him that Chester Doyle was fully qualified to act as interpreter, and had given satisfaction to the court. The man displaced had not.

"Judge De Bolt told me that Chester Doyle could not translate Japanese writing into English, nor transcribe English into Japanese. If Chester Doyle is not competent to act as interpreter, then, while this House cannot remove him, we can refuse to pay him. I move, therefore, that the report be laid on the table to be considered with the appropriation bill."

This was seconded by Harris, and carried.

The House then took up the order of the day, which was the second reading of Senate Bill No. 1. The committee was not ready to report, and the matter of the appearance of the Board of Health before the House was taken up on the report of the special committee, and discussed by Mr. Harris, who thought the board should be notified if it was desired that they should appear at 10 a. m. today.

The report was laid on the table and Mr. Chillingworth moved that the Board of Health be notified to appear before the House at 10 a. m. today. This was seconded, but Mr. Kumalae moved that the Board of Health be notified to appear before the House at 7:30 next Thursday evening, speaking at some length in support of his motion.

Kumalae's motion received no second, and Mr. Chillingworth asked that the original resolution be read for information. This being done, Mr. Chillingworth said that the only matter referred was the charge that some person connected with the Board of Health had tried to compel a Hawaiian woman to dispose of her land because she could not pay the cost of erecting a sewer. If the Legislature is to go beyond that, and enter upon a general inquisition and impeachment of the Board of Health, then that cannot be done under the resolution as it stands. The Board of Health has replied that it is prepared to refute the specific charge. But it is against the dignity of this House to bring the members of the Board of Health here

under false pretenses, and then enter upon a general impeachment of the whole course of their official conduct. "I will say to the Hon. Mr. Kumalae that the committee of public health, of which I am chairman, will do its full duty to the people of the Territory," said the speaker. "I therefore move that the investigation of the Board of Health proposed in the House be limited entirely to the specific charge made by Mr. Kumalae."

Mr. Kumalae said he had other charges against the Board of Health, and he wanted a general investigation of the conduct of that body.

The Speaker, at the conclusion of Mr. Kumalae's speech, said that Mr. Chillingworth's point was well taken. The investigation, under the authority granted by the resolution, could not take a wider scope than the specific transaction charged. If it was desired to have a full investigation of the conduct of the Board of Health, then a resolution to that effect would be in order.

Mr. Kumalae moved that all complaints made at the time of the appearance of the Board of Health be heard and investigated, and receiving no second, Mr. Chillingworth offered a written resolution, as follows:

"I move that in the matter of the appearance of the Board of Health before the House, that prior to their appearance they be handed written copies of the charges preferred against them, and that such investigation be limited to charges of which notice has been given."

Kumalae asked who was to prefer the charges. He could not. He was not an attorney.

Chillingworth said this was another subterfuge to consume time, whereupon Kumalae offered an amendment that the Board of Health, when they appeared, should be questioned on all complaints made against them relative to their conduct of affairs. This was carried, 19 to 10, which virtually killed the Chillingworth resolution. Kumalae moved that the Board of Health be called before the House at 7:30 p. m. on Thursday. There were various amendments as to the time at which the investigation should be held. Kumalae accepting one calling it for 6 p. m. on Thursday. This was carried, and a motion to adjourn was lost.

Mr. Fernandez, from the printing committee, reported a number of bills printed and ready for distribution.

Kumalae moved that House Bill No. 4 be read by title a second time. This is the act to repeal certain sections of the law relating to poll tax and road tax. The bill was referred to the finance committee.

House Bill No. 2 was taken up and read by title, being an act to prohibit the cremation of bodies of deceased persons without the consent of the families of such persons. Referred, in the usual course, to the health committee.

Mr. Kupihea, under the regular order, introduced the following:

"Resolved, That a special police committee of five be appointed, and that they shall act subject to the pleasure of the House."

This was adopted, and Kupihea, Chillingworth, Vida, Fernandez and Hala were appointed such committee.

The printing committee reported against paying for the printing of Senate Bill No. 3, entitled "An Act to appropriate money for the purpose of paying the expense of a special session of the Senate of the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii of the year 1902, and for defraying the expense of the regular session of the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii for the year 1903 from the public Treasury." The report was adopted.

Mr. Andrade gave notice of the introduction of the following bills, which were read by title and passed to first reading: Amending sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 15, 38, 48, 54, 65, 68, and 73, and repealing sections 4, 9, and 26 of the criminal practice act, and adding two new sections thereto, and repealing section 4 of chapter 2, section 1 of chapter 48, and section 5 of chapter 46 of the penal code; act 38 of the laws of the provisional government, and section 10 of an act of July 27, 1896.

To amend section 2 of the penal code defining felonies and misdemeanors.

To amend sections 5 and 6 of chapter 41 of the laws of 1870 relating to industrial and reformatory schools.

Relating to contempt, amending section 18 of chapter 29 of the penal code, adding a new section and repealing sections 2 and 3 of chapter 42 of the laws of 1888.

Relating to waiver and trial by jury in criminal cases less than felony.

Defining the jurisdiction of district magistrates and circuit judges.

Relating to guardians and wards.

To abolish estates in joint tenancy, excepting in certain cases.

Relating to insurance policies.

Relating to the giving of notice by publication.

Relating to larceny, amending section 15 of chapter 16 of the penal code as amended by act 25 of the laws of 1894.

Relating to the definition of assault and battery.

Relating to malicious injury, amending section 1 of act 35 of the laws of 1888.

Relating to the receiving of stolen goods, amending section 5 of chapter 20 of the penal code.

Relating to the felonious branding of cattle, amending section 1 of chapter 25 of the penal code.

Relating to embezzlement, amending sections 2 and 3 of chapter 23 of the penal code.

Relating to burglary, amending section 5 of act 38 of the laws of 1896.

To repeal acts 12 and 77 of the provisional government, relating to the importation and sale of opium.

To repeal certain laws relating to the desertion of married persons from one another.

To protect the owners of soda water bottles and bottles for similar beverages.

Mr. Andrade said that the bills were all to pave the way for the new code of laws.

Vida introduced his bill to authorize and regulate the placing of the wires and poles of the Oahu Ice and Electric Company on the streets of Honolulu and elsewhere in the island of Oahu, and it passed to first reading.

Senate Bill No. 3 was taken up and passed to second reading. This is the measure neither house would have printed, providing for the payment of the expense of the extra session of 1902.

Kumalae introduced a bill authorizing

ILLS AFFLICT PHILIPPINES

The President Sends a Special Message to Congress Reciting the Calamities of the Group and Advising Legislation.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.— President Roosevelt sent a special message to Congress today on the need of relief through the tariff for the Philippines. He recites the recent calamities which have befallen the group, famine, failure of the rice crop and rinderpest and says that humanity demands the aid of legislation.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.— The measures taken by the Republicans of the House to prevent filibustering have been but partly successful and the passage of appropriations only is possible during the rest of the session.

VANCOUVER, Feb. 27.— A strike was declared today by clerks of the Canadian Pacific railroad to enforce the recognition of the United Brotherhood by the railway officials.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.— The bill giving the President power to govern Guam and Tutuila through the navy has passed the Senate.

SEATTLE, Feb. 27.— Dawson labor unions have issued a warning to outside workmen that low wages are now prevailing on the Klondike.

LONDON, Feb. 27.— Great storms are prevailing in England and Ireland. Many vessels are ashore and houses wrecked.

DETROIT, Feb. 27.— Fourbes defeated Tokell the English champion today in ten rounds.

ing the Board of Health to prohibit persons afflicted with leprosy and pulmonary tuberculosis from entering and remaining in the Territory. Passed to first reading.

Kaniho offered the following, to be inserted in the appropriation or loan bill: "For repairing road from Hana to Waimea and road at Koonuu near homestead, North Kohala, Hawaii, \$1,000."

Mr. Wright introduced the following resolutions for appropriations for improvements in South Kona, island of Hawaii: First—\$600 for a wharf shed at Hookena; second—\$400 for a warehouse at Hookena; third—\$600 for a warehouse at Napoopoo; fourth—\$300 for a wharf shed at Hoopuloa; fifth—\$3,000 for widening wharf and blasting and improving harbor at Hookena.

On motion of Kellinoli the House adjourned until 9 a. m. today.

THE SENATE.

Senators Baldwin and Nakapahu were the only absentees at yesterday's Senate session.

After prayer and adoption of the minutes, Senator McCandless made a favorable report upon the emergency appropriations asked by the Governor in his second message to the Senate. This report which made but a few minor changes in the appropriations asked was as follows:

Sir: Your standing Committee on Public Lands, Internal Improvements and Agriculture, to whom was referred the message of His Excellency the Governor on the subject of "Emergency Estimates for Appropriations for the Present Fiscal Period," begs leave to report herewith and recommend the passage of an accompanying Act making such appropriations as appear to be required.

The Item Roads and Bridges, Fourth District, carrying \$25,000, includes Nuuanu avenue, which is the dividing line of the two districts and the improvement, maintenance and repairs of which is properly an equal charge upon both the Fourth and Fifth Districts.

Roads and Bridges, Fifth District, Honolulu, is increased from \$10,000 to \$12,000 on account of further urgent needs being presented to your committee.

Landings and Buoys, Honolulu, \$5,000, is increased to \$15,000 for the reason that since the estimate was made it has been learned that a considerable additional sum above the \$5,000 first recommended will be required for the repair of wharves in Honolulu harbor in falling and dangerous condition.

Sensor Achi made a point of order that the report could not come up except on the second reading of the bill, but Senator Brown stated that Achi was wrong, that the Governor's message had been referred to the Internal Improvement Committee, and a report could be made with a bill covering the recommendations of the committee.

Sensor McCandless thereupon offered the bill making the appropriations asked by the Governor, providing for a total of \$195,000; an increase of \$10,000 over the amount asked. Upon motion of Senator Kalaokalani the bill was ordered translated and printed.

BOARD OF HEALTH AGAIN.

Sensor Isenberg introduced a bill providing that Honolulu should constitute a sanitary district, and establishing rules and regulations relative to plumbing and sewer connections within the said district. The bill is drawn in line with suggestions made by the Special Senate Committee and it was given its first reading, and ordered printed.

Sensor Kaohi's bill providing for the appointment of members of the Board of Health was also given its first reading and ordered printed. It provides that members of the Board of Health shall serve without pay.

THE CASTOR OIL BILL.

Sensor Achi's bill to promote the cultivation of castor oil plants also passed.

The resolution was then put on its passage all voting in favor of it by Senator Achi.

TWO LANGUAGE DISCUSSION.

Sensor Achi raised a storm among the native members when he introduced a resolution providing that after the fifteenth day of the session all bills should be translated into Hawaiian before being introduced.

Sensor McCandless favored the resolution, stating that hundreds of dollars could be saved in that manner for bills were now introduced and translated when there was not the remotest

(Continued on page 3.)

OLAA MAKES GOOD SHOW FOR PIONEER

Reports Indicate Good Showing Made at the Big Flourishing State.

The Oloa Sugar Company held its annual meeting yesterday, received reports for the year past and elected officers for the coming year. The officers elected are: President, L. A. Thurston; first vice-president, B. F. Dillingham; second vice-president, E. A. Mott-Smith; secretary, A. W. Van Valkenburg; treasurer, E. M. Paxton; auditor, W. F. Dillingham; director, C. H. Atherton.

WATER SUPPLY.
The manager's report brings out the fact that the water tunneling system is completed with 2,352 feet of tunnels and 570 feet of shaft. The capacity of the waterhead flume is 15,000,000 gallons in twenty-four hours, providing ample water for all mill purposes, for domestic use over the whole plantation and to operate three flumes at once to the mill, frequently delivering more cane than can be handled, in which case the cane is turned into cars and unloaded onto the carrier later by a cane unloading machine.

In addition to fully supplying the plantation a considerable surplus has been furnished to Kaunakakai cane growers with which to flume cane to the Oloa Sugar Company's mill.

FLUME SYSTEM.
The flume system at and below the 1,500 foot level with five main flumes concentrating at the mill, and intermediate feeder flumes, is now practically completed, with a total length of 55.2 miles.

About two and a half miles of additional flumes will be required to connect up the local Oloa reservoir system with the present flume system, with which to take off the cane lying above the present flumes and below the reservoirs. This will probably not be required until next year.

LABOR.
The manager states: "While there is no surplus of labor, we are fairly well supplied, and the men are working steadily and better than they were a year ago. The cessation of clearing new lands, for the present, has enabled me to reduce the number of employees by approximately 550 men."

The present number of employees is 1924, against 2485 last year.

CROPS.
The crop of 1931-2 was 4,230.50 acres, producing an average of 4,424 tons of sugar per acre, or 19,208.3555 tons altogether.

The crop now being harvested amounts to 4,581.7 acres and the estimated yield is 20,000 tons of sugar.

The crop of 1932-3 is estimated at 6556 acres, including cane from the Puna Company, and exclusive of the independent Oloa planters.

The crop for 1934-5 is estimated at 5,721 acres, on the same basis.

RAINFALL.
The weather statistics show that at the station at nine miles, an elevation of about 300 feet, the rainfall was 142 inches in 1931 and 150 inches in 1932.

At Mountain View station, an elevation of about 1500 feet, the rainfall was 175 inches in 1931 and 225 inches in 1932.

CHEMIST'S REPORT.

The chemist's report brings out some interesting statistics: The first mill juice analyzed 19.31 per cent. brix, 17.31 per cent. polarization and 89.54 per cent. purity, all of which figures are high.

The total number of tons of cane ground at the mill was 138,068.

The number of tons of cane ground per day was 1,020.37.

The number of tons of sugar produced per day was 134.57.

It took 7.55 tons of cane to make a ton of sugar, and one ton of cane made an average of 247.75 pounds of sugar.

SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL STATUS.

The Assessable Stock is now all paid up save \$21,576.00 yet to be collected.

There are 9008 shares in the treasury, par value \$100,160.00, available for the purposes of the company.

The company began the harvesting of the second crop with a credit balance in agents' hands amounting to \$94,063.67. The company therefore owes nothing except the indebtedness amounting to \$1,140,000 covered by its bond issue.

GENERAL OUTLOOK.

Manager McStocker states that "the conditions affecting the sugar industry were extremely adverse during the period of the production and marketing of the first crop. As against this, sugar is approximately half a cent higher than it was during last crop."

With reason to look for a further rise. Labor is now cheaper, more plentiful and more efficient.

"Future crops will consist of a due proportion of ratoons, with their cheaper cost, the first crop being practically all plant cane. The mill is doing fine and economical work, the flume system is complete and men and apparatus are broken in, so that everything is going on more smoothly and economically than it was during a large part of the first crop."

"The experience of all new plantations, even those which are now the best dividend payers, has been that expenditures were abnormally high at the beginning, as compared with later years, even under normal conditions."

Under the circumstances now that the main work of installation is completed, I think that we may look to the future with confidence."

WAILAUA REPORT.

The Wailaia Agricultural Company held its annual meeting yesterday, at which the annual reports were read, and officers elected for the ensuing year.

YEAR'S WORK FOR PIONEER

Good Showing Made at the Big Mill.

The stockholders of the Pioneer Mill Company held a largely attended meeting Saturday at the office of Hackfeld & Co., heard reports and elected officers. The affairs of the estate were shown to be in good condition. The officers elected were: J. F. Hackfeld, president; H. A. Isenberg, vice-president; W. Potenhauer, treasurer; F. Klamp, secretary; A. Haneberg, auditor.

The annual report of the manager shows that the crop for 1931-1932 amounted to a total of 9940 tons of sugar, harvested from about 1800 acres. The milling commenced in November, 1931, and was completed in May, 1932. The manager reports further that the electrical pumping plant, driven by water power from Honolulu stream will shortly be in operation.

Tunneling for mountain water has proved to be a splendid success. The last measurement of the Kauaia Tunnel, on February 14th, shows a length of 956 feet and in this comparatively short tunnel a steady flow of 4,325,000 gallons in 24 hours had then been developed, measured by weir.

The crop now being taken off (Season 1932-1933) will reach the original estimate of 15,000 tons, although 100 acres of plant cane more than anticipated have been used for seed. The present crop is being harvested from 1,700 acres of plant cane and 400 acres ratoons, total 2,100 acres, which gives an average yield of seven tons of sugar per acre. This result shows a marked improvement over last year's average yield. There was planted (for Season of 1933-1934; 2,000 acres, which in addition to 300 acres ratoons will give a crop of about 16,000 tons of sugar. This year's planting (for Season 1934-1935) will be commenced about May 1st.

About 2,000 acres more will be planted, and there will be about 1,000 acres of ratoons to take off for 1934-1935, the crop for which season is estimated at 20,000 tons.

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GENERAL OUTLOOK.

Manager McStocker states that "the conditions affecting the sugar industry were extremely adverse during the period of the production and marketing of the first crop. As against this, sugar is approximately half a cent higher than it was during last crop."

With reason to look for a further rise. Labor is now cheaper, more plentiful and more efficient.

"Future crops will consist of a due proportion of ratoons, with their cheaper cost, the first crop being practically all plant cane. The mill is doing fine and economical work, the flume system is complete and men and apparatus are broken in, so that everything is going on more smoothly and economically than it was during a large part of the first crop."

"The experience of all new plantations, even those which are now the best dividend payers, has been that expenditures were abnormally high at the beginning, as compared with later years, even under normal conditions."

Under the circumstances now that the main work of installation is completed, I think that we may look to the future with confidence."

WAILAUA REPORT.

The Wailaia Agricultural Company held its annual meeting yesterday, at which the annual reports were read, and officers elected for the ensuing year.

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U. S. SENATE PASSES IMMIGRATION MEASURE

A Chapter of Serious Accidents by Rail, Flood, Fire and Explosion.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The Senate has passed the immigration bill. In the House the Democrats continue to filibuster, but the omnibus public building bill was passed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 28.—Joseph Fritz killed M. Morrison today and wounded his stenographer. He then committed suicide. Difficulties over a partnership were the cause. The tragedy occurred in a real estate office.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 28.—A spring freshet is general throughout the South. Nine dead and thirty injured are reported from various sections. The Mississippi is rising rapidly and threatening the levees.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Feb. 28.—A passenger train was wrecked near here today. Three were killed and twenty-four injured.

MORRISTOWN, N. Y., Feb. 28.—An epidemic of diphtheria here has caused twenty deaths. All business houses are closed.

SYRACUSE, Feb. 28.—In an accident to the Buffalo Limited train on the New York Central railroad today two men were killed.

HALIFAX, Feb. 28.—A fire occurring in the business district of this city today caused a loss of half a million dollars.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Frank Crawford has been appointed postmaster at Lihue, Kauai, H. T.

TOPEKA, Feb. 28.—A blizzard is raging in Kansas. Traffic is impeded and cattle are suffering.

LATROBE, Feb. 28.—In an explosion occurring here today two men were killed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 27.—The French protocol for the settlement of Venezuelan claims has been signed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 27.—Reports were received here today that the bubonic plague has broken out among the people of La Paz, Mexico.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 27.—Reports have been received from Honduras to the effect that the following of President-elect Bonilla has increased and is in pursuit of Sierra, the hold-over President, who is endeavoring to retain control of the Government.

CARACAS, Venezuela, Feb. 27.—The Venezuelan authorities have accused the German naval forces with looting the Venezuelan vessel Restaurador and disabling her machinery. Germany denies that the ship has been injured and claims that it was returned in as good condition as it was received.

PEKING, China, Feb. 27.—Activity of Chinese rebels is fulfilling the predictions that China is on the verge of an outbreak that will be far more serious than the last Boxer trouble. A body of Imperial troops has been ambushed by a rebel force, in which hundreds of the Imperial force were killed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 27.—Governor Taft is urging that Congress shall pass tariff legislation for the Philippines that has been pending throughout the session. Taft claims that a continuation of the present unsatisfactory conditions will cause commercial depression and great hardship throughout the islands.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 27.—The Senate has passed the Naval Appropriation bill which makes \$81,000,000 available for the Navy Department. The bill provides for the construction of three first-class battleships, one first-class armored cruiser, two steel training-ships and one wooden brig. It also gives each Senator, Representative and Delegate the appointment of two midshipmen in place of one, as at present.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 27.—The blockade of legislation at the close of the session has led the Senate to place the Littlefield anti-Trust bill on the shelf. The bill cannot possibly pass at this session.

Members of the Cabinet have given up all hope of the Panama Canal and Cuban treaties being acted upon.

The President, however, has reiterated his determination to call an extra session of the Senate if the important measures are not acted upon.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Turkey, Feb. 27.—Leaders of Macedonia complain that the reforms ordered by the Sultan of Turkey are not sufficiently radical. This attitude on the part of Macedonia is by no means unexpected and constitutes one of the many indications that make war in the Balkans almost a certainty early in the spring. The aim of the Macedonians is autonomy and it is believed that Russia is, by indirect means, giving the Macedonians reason to believe that they will not be left without assistance in case of a revolt.

and from Gay & Robinson's fields 1664 tons. The milling of the crop began on December 1st, which is an earlier start than was made last season, and the plantations are better off for labor now than last year and will without doubt be able to save all the crop. The plant for 1934 is: planted 1109 acres, ratoons 1050 acres. The company elected the following officers: President, H. P. Baldwin; vice-president, W. M. Giffard; treasurer, J. P. Cooke; auditor, R. Catton; secretary, W. L. Hopper.

ELECTIONS BY PLANTATIONS.
The Honolulu Sugar Company yesterday elected the following officers for the coming year: F. A. Schaefer, president; W. H. Baird, vice-president; E. Politis, San Francisco, second vice-president; W. L. Lantz, secretary; H. Schwartz, assistant secretary; San Francisco, E. Focke, treasurer; E. A. McInerney, auditor; directors: F. A. Schaefer, W. H. Baird, W. L. Lantz, E. Focke, W. L. Hopper, F. M. Lewis, E. A. McInerney.

At the annual meeting of the Kohala Land Company yesterday, the treasurer's report was filed and approved, and officers elected for the ensuing year, as follows: President, Mark P. Robinson; vice-president, W. R. Castle; treasurer, A. N. Campbell; secretary, C. H. Atherton; auditor, P. L. Weaver.

The Kohala Sugar Company transacted routine business at its annual meeting yesterday, and elected the following officers: Directors, C. M. Cooke,

Rev. Hans Isenberg, H. A. Isenberg, W. Potenhauer, F. Klamp; president, Rev. Hans Isenberg; vice-president, H. A. Isenberg; treasurer, W. Potenhauer; secretary, F. Klamp; Auditor, A. Haneberg.

The Pacific Fertilizer Company held its annual meeting yesterday, transacted routine business, and elected the following officers: President, Geo. N. Wilcox; Vice-President, H. A. Isenberg; Treasurer, W. Potenhauer; Secretary, F. Klamp; Auditor, A. Haneberg.

The stockholders of the Hawaii Mill Company, limited, met yesterday and elected the following officers, after hearing reports and transacting routine business: President, J. F. Hackfeld; Vice-President, H. A. Isenberg; Treasurer, W. Potenhauer; Secretary, F. Klamp; Auditor, A. Haneberg.

At the annual meeting of the South Kona Agricultural Company, held yesterday, the following officers were elected: President, W. R. Castle; Vice-President, J. B. Castle; Treasurer, A. M. Campbell; Secretary, F. J. Lowrey; Treasurer, E. D. Tenney; Director at large, W. C. Achl.

THIS IS THE SEASON when death stalks through the land in the form of pneumonia. The surest defense against this disease is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It always cures and cures quickly. All druggists and dealers sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii Territory.

LONG HAS BILL FOR THIS CITY

Would Make All Honolulu a County.

There was a close party division in the House yesterday when Long's bill providing for the government of the city and county of Honolulu, was presented. This measure promises to be given much support, some Republicans who have been able to see it, being of opinion that it has many points in its favor as against the Republican commission bill.

The motion of Kuphea, whose county bill was laid out when he put it before the House, to table led the attack, but the members of the Republican party lined up solidly and the bill was received and read and passed the first time. The measure will now go to the committee on printing and will have a chance with the other measure when it comes up.

In the Senate there was a lively day, the liquor license bills receiving favorable reports, and much other business being done. The appropriation bills, for the expenses of the Senate and House, have been passed and signed. Governor Dole has laid before both houses, though the lower body did not have it read, a message containing the list of unpaid bills.

WORK OF THE HOUSE.

Vice-Speaker Knudsen called the House to order, Speaker Beckley being absent and the time set, 9 o'clock, having passed by a half hour. The Senate sent down a message announcing the passage of House concurrent resolution No. 1, referring to weekly payments of laborers.

Kealawa presented a petition of Hilo people, asking that the Walakea fish market be closed, and that fish mongers have a commission of ten per cent on fish at the Hilo market.

The minority of the Rules Committee was ordered to have its report ready by 10 o'clock Monday.

Long presented his city and county bill and it was read and passed the first time after the Home Rulers tried to reject it, by tabling. Faele's bills on school attendance, payment of damages for imprisonment of 1895, and fees of jurors and witnesses, were read by title and passed first time.

Senate bill No. 3, providing \$25,000 for the expenses of the Senate, was passed.

PAY OF THE OFFICERS.

Kumalea introduced a resolution fixing the daily pay of the officials of the House as follows: Clerk, \$10; stenographer, \$10; assistant clerk, \$8; interpreter, \$10; sergeant-at-arms, \$6; messenger, \$5; janitor, \$3. Greenwell moved to amend by giving the stenographer twenty cents a folio for transcribing. Kantho offered another amendment that the chaplain have \$300 for the session. He said that as the Senate paid its chaplain \$150 for praying for fifteen men, the House should pay twice as much as they were thirty, to be prayed for and kept at peace. The sergeant-at-arms' salary was cut to \$5 a day and the resolution with amendments passed.

Several resolutions, asking for amounts in the appropriation bill were read, and then the House adjourned, after laying on the Speaker's table without reading of the message of Governor Dole as to unpaid bills.

IN THE SENATE.

The Senate yesterday passed the bill appropriating \$40,000 for the expenses of the session of the House, and it went to the Governor and received his signature at the same time that the bill appropriating \$25,000 for the expenses of the Senate was signed.

A petition making known the wants of the lepers at Molokai was presented by Senator Wilcox, and after some discussion was laid on the table to go to the committee to be hereafter appointed to visit the settlement.

The miscellaneous committee reported the liquor bills, the first of which was laid on the table. This was for a \$250 beer license, amended to provide that no saloon could be located within 200 yards of a school. Achl objected to this, as he had property within that limit, occupied by a saloon, but was informed by Brown that the law was made for the people and not for individuals. The brewery bill, providing for a license of \$250, passed to its second reading, and will be passed on Monday.

The labor bill was amended so as to include clerks and mechanics as well as laborers in its provisions. The bill prohibits the employment of alien labor on public works and of convict labor on roads.

A number of resolutions of no particular moment were introduced, and Senator Brown presented the various bills from the Bar Association, of which he had given notice yesterday.

Then Secretary Hawes arrived with a message from the Governor, recommending appropriations for unpaid bills, the total of which was \$122,844.87. The largest item is for the Hackfeld wharf, and there is an item of \$7547 for jury fees in the Circuit Courts. There is also an item of \$2000 for expenses of Land Commissioner Boyd's visit to Washington.

The message was ordered printed and translated.

The ship Clarence S. Bermet, Captain Grant, will sail for New York today with about 1300 tons of sugar on board. Captain Grant is well known in Honolulu, having formerly been in command of the ship M. P. Grace.

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WRIGHT FOUND GUILTY

Would Make All Caught by Electric Light Check Affair.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

B. Haywood Wright, formerly chief clerk of the Public Works Office, was found guilty by a jury yesterday of the embezzlement of the check for \$3,200 from the Hawaiian Electric Co., and acquitted as to the shortage in his office of \$4,522.10. There was no evidence in defense and Wright did not take the stand, relying on the instructions from the court, which were exceedingly favorable to the defendant.

The statute on the Hawaiian books is an old one and the crime of embezzlement is not specifically covered as it is in the older states and territories, so that J. W. Cathcart for the prosecution had a hard fight from the very start.

At the opening of court yesterday morning Mr. Dunne announced that the defense rested and the remainder of the morning was consumed in the argument over instructions.

In the afternoon there was brief argument to the jury in which the defense sought to show that there had been no evidence as to Wright's guilt, referring also to the instructions which would be given of the extreme care to be exercised in considering circumstantial evidence. It was charged also that the government had no case and for that reason employed Mr. Cathcart to prosecute.

The court's instructions were exceedingly lengthy and the jury did not retire until four o'clock. Judge De Bolt instructed that "it must be manifestly apparent to you, beyond all reasonable doubt that there existed in the mind of this defendant a willful and felonious purpose to violate the law, before you can find a verdict against him."

"I feel it my duty," said the court, "in the language of the learned Chief Justice Shaw, to warn you that great care and caution should be exercised by you in drawing inferences from proved facts, because the chief danger to be avoided when dealing with circumstantial evidence arises from proneness, natural to man, to jump to conclusions from certain facts, without duly advertent to other facts which are inconsistent with the hypothesis which the first facts seem to indicate."

The jury was also warned not to convict him on suspicion, and also that intent must be shown on Wright's part to wrongfully convert the money to his own use. The jury was instructed also that the showing of a deficiency in accounts without wrongful intent was insufficient.

The jury was instructed also that defendant's failure to take the stand could not be used against him.

There were further instructions as follows:

"I instruct you that the meaning of the word 'embezzlement' is the fraudulent removing or secreting personal property which includes money, with which a party has been entrusted, for the purpose of applying it to his own use."

"There can be no embezzlement, within the legal meaning of the word, unless the party when he takes the property or money does it secretly with an intent to defraud the owner."

"I instruct you that to constitute the crime of embezzlement a felonious intention to convert the property to his own use must have existed after the money came

SENATE MUST MEET TO PASS TWO TREATIES

President Roosevelt Said to Be Determined That Cuban and Panama Conventions Shall Be Ratified Without Delay.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CARLEGRAMS.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 1.—An extra session of the Senate, to consider the Cuban reciprocity and the Panama canal treaties is now thought by those in close touch with the President and leaders of the party to be inevitable. The prediction is made that the call will be issued March 5th.

The trust legislation already accomplished will be given a trial next fall when it will be supplemented by further restrictive action.

The Senate spent yesterday with eulogies upon representatives who died during the year. There was a four-hour session of the House, during which time the Democrats continued their filibustering tactics.

GUADALAJARA, March 1.—The volcano Colima is in violent eruption. The lava is flowing from the crater in a great river threatening the town. All the people are fleeing and the vicinity is deserted.

Six months ago Colima became so threatening that work on the Mexican railway between Guadalajara and Manzanillo had to be suspended. Colima, the town, has about 1500 inhabitants and for some time the people have been leaving the place owing to the threatened eruption. The last serious eruption of the volcano was in 1880 but at that time the damage was slight.

In the early part of May, 1902, the smoke from the crater greatly increased in density and almost daily the explosions inside the mountain have increased in force. Some were so violent as to level trees and houses on the mountain side.

All the peons and sheepmen at the base of the mountain long since fled from their homes and have been staying at Colima. Animals around the volcano have all been killed off owing to poisonous gases from the volcano and Colima is terror-stricken.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 1.—William R. Merriam, who has been in charge of the census, as director, will resign his office.

The Hon. W. R. Merriam, of Minnesota, was appointed Director of Census by President McKinley, and superintended the great work of collecting and issuing the census of the United States for 1900. His position has paid a salary of \$6,000 a year and as Congress has made the place a permanent one, with title of head of the Census Bureau, a successor will have to be named.

PITTSBURG, MARCH 1.—The Allegheny and Monongahela rivers are at flood heights and heavy losses have taken place.

OLYMPIA, Wash., March 1.—Benson, a prisoner in the State penitentiary, today killed a jailor and escaped.

DOINGS OF A DAY IN TERRITORIAL LEGISLATURE

(Continued from Page 1.)

\$2,000; Hamakua, \$3,000; Kilauea, \$5,000.

KANIOH'S NEW MEASURES.

Kanioh gave notice that he would introduce certain bills, and under the suspension of rules, these were presented. The first dealt with the illicit distilling of spirituous liquors, fixing the penalty at \$500 fine and imprisonment not exceeding one year. The second provides that none but citizens shall be employed on public works, and fixes a penalty for infringement. The third creates the office of Transportation Commissioner, at a salary of \$3,000 per year, the officer to be elected, with deputies at Honolulu and Hilo, to have supervision over all transportation companies, to look over rates and methods of doing business.

Pulao gave notice that he would introduce certain bills, and the rules were suspended and the bills received and passed the first time. One fixes the extreme penalty of larceny in the first degree at ten years, and for second degree larceny at nine months imprisonment and fine not exceeding \$1,000. Penalties for malicious injury are provided by the second bill.

REORGANIZATION OF JUDICIARY.

Knudson gave notice that he would introduce bills providing for the reorganization of the judiciary department by amending sections 2, 5, 6, 13, 22, 24, 30 (as amended by act 19 of the laws of 1901), 31 (as amended by act 6 of the special session of 1895), 33 (as amended by act 2 of laws of 1894), 35, 37, 38 (as amended by act 54 of the laws of 1898), 43, 53, 54 (as amended by act 13 of the laws of 1895), 59, 71, 74 (as amended by section 2 of act 4 of the laws of 1894), 75 and 80, and repealing sections 25, 23, 24 and 25 thereof.

Paele was given leave to introduce bills, which passed first reading, as follows: Defining and providing for any influencing or attempting to influence voters; providing qualifications for persons elected or appointed to office in the Territory.

Eulao asked for \$1,200 for the Kau court-house, and \$800 for the jail there. Wright proposed appropriations for rock crushers for North and South Kona and Kohala, setting forth that the roads there needed top dressing just as much as city streets.

Gill asked for \$1,000 for the court house and jail at Waialua.

Hala proposed for roads: Molokai to Hana, \$2,000; bridge, Honouliuli, \$500; Hilo to Hilo, \$1,000; bridge at Waipio, \$500.

KALAMA WANTS APPROPRIATIONS.

Kalama introduced a series of resolutions for money for schools and roads as follows: Schools at Makawao, \$4,000; Haleakala, \$800; Keomuku, \$700; various cottages, \$5,600; roads at Waikuku, \$8,000; from Waikuku to Kahului, \$12,000; Spreckelsville to Kahului, \$6,000; same to Paia, \$10,500; from Waikuku to Maalea Bay, \$21,000; Puhele to Kihei, \$4,500; new bridges, \$5,750; and roads and bridges in general, Waikuku, \$17,200; for general roads on Southern Maui, \$58,200.

FREE POSTAGE STAMPS.

Kellind then introduced a resolution providing that all Representatives be provided with postage stamps. He said that he had received many letters from constituents, and as each demanded an answer he thought the charge should be against the Territory. There was no objection, though Speaker Beckley sarcastically remarked that he hoped the remainder of the appropriation would be devoted to his stamp account, so he would not have to buy any more stamps for the coming two years.

Purdy asked for \$4,000 for a portable rock crusher for Hamakua; \$3,000 for a stone bridge at Hiliawe, Waipio; and \$12,800 for roads in Waipio valley, reaching to Puuahu.

NEW ZEALAND LAND BILL.

Wright gave notice that he would introduce a bill giving the government the right to condemn waste or uncultivated lands and to make them a part of the public domain. This is an adaptation of the New Zealand land law. Andrade gave notice of and was permitted to introduce bills as follows: Their passing first reading by title: Amending the act relating to exemption of wages, making one half such wages exempt; providing for collection of debts from government beneficiaries; relating to divorce, separation, and annulment of marriages.

Knudson also introduced the bill for reorganization of the judiciary.

TO MAKE MANY LAWYERS.

Kanlio presented resolutions calling for \$1,000 for repairing the road from Hoopuloa to Miloli, South Kona; \$5,000 for a road from Kawaihae kai to Puako; \$40,000 for a road from Mahukona to Pololu, in North Kohala.

Kanlio also introduced a bill providing that all persons having had licenses to practice in district courts for three years preceding shall be given a license to practice in all the courts of the Territory.

Vida asked for an appropriation of \$10,000 for water pipes in Kalihi, and \$7,000 for repairs to the royal mausoleum.

Wright gave notice that he would introduce a bill providing that 25 per cent of all government realizations be set aside as a sinking fund for purchasing private lands for homesteads. Fernandez introduced his bill, which passed first reading, providing for a

ISLAND INTERESTS AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

The Work of W. O. Smith on Molokai and Land Questions—Coming Washington Visitors.

(Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 2.—The arrival of Mr. W. O. Smith, of Honolulu, as cabled a few days since, has been followed by much activity on his part in carrying out his special mission. Mr. Smith stood the long journey east splendidly and has thus far escaped the colds, which residents of Hawaii often suffer from in coming to this climate. I saw him at the Shoreham Hotel, where he is stopping, for a few moments this morning. Mr. Smith has reason to be well satisfied with the progress he has thus far made.

"I am dwelling upon one point," said he, just before starting for church. "That is a personal investigation of the leper settlement at Molokai and also of the public land system of the islands by trained men in the government service. Since coming to Washington I have talked with quite a number of Senators and members of the House and have emphasized that matter particularly. We want an opinion from experts who have time to remain on the islands and look thoroughly into the situation."

Among others Mr. Smith has had a conference with Senator Foraker, chairman of the committee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico. In compliance with Senator Foraker's request Mr. Smith has drawn up a concrete statement of what he wishes to have done as to public lands and as to the leper settlement. This statement will be presented to Senator Foraker and by him probably to the entire committee.

Things are not in a sufficiently definite shape yet for confident predictions but the prospects are good that Mr. Smith will succeed in having a commission of trained men from the land office and from the Marine Hospital Service visit the islands this summer. The details have by no means been completely arranged yet but good work has been done towards that end. There is reason to believe that President Roosevelt approves of such a plan. Mr. Smith is well convinced that there is no prospect of legislation along the lines of the Mitchell Commission's report at this session of Congress. He is planning to stay until Congress adjourns, but if he can arrange for the visit of experts to the islands during the summer, he may cut his stay short. He has been most kindly received by prominent public men in Senate and willingness to give him an attentive hearing as to Hawaiian matters. Mr. William Haywood has accompanied Mr. Smith on several trips to the Capitol and has introduced him to those men, with whom Mr. Smith was not already acquainted.

VISITORS TO THE ISLANDS.

In any event there seems to be a good prospect of several important Washington visitors to the islands during the coming summer. Commissioner of Immigration Frank Sargeant, so Mr. Smith informed me this morning, is planning to leave this city in April for a trip to Hawaii. He is a very close friend of President Roosevelt and his recommendations as to the labor conditions will have great weight with the chief executive. Dr. Walter Wyman, supervising surgeon-general of the Marine Hospital Service, has also told Mr. Smith that he intends to visit Hawaii this summer, although so far as known it may not be an official trip. However the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, which has just been reported to the House, will go to the Senate

right of action for damages for death caused by wrongful act, neglect or default.

Kealawa introduced a resolution asking for information concerning the land patent of W. Waiwai of Kalapana, district of Puna.

FLAG FOR HAWAII.

Kumalea's bill providing for a flag for Hawaii was introduced and read the first time. It is the bill of the last session, legalizing the former flag of the islands. The same action was taken with regard to the bill of the former session, fixing penalties for producers and agents and owners of houses run for immoral purposes.

Vida had passed the first time his bill empowering the sheriffs to appear as prosecutors in all courts.

ON BOARD OF HEALTH.

The Board of Health next took the attention of the House, Harris introducing a resolution setting forth that as members of the Board of Health were professional men and could not give the time necessary to attend the investigation ordered by the committee of the whole house, referring the whole matter to the standing committee. He moved the adoption of the resolution and Knudson seconded the motion.

Kanlio at once moved to table, saying that he wanted the original purpose carried out, the board brought in and all permitted to question the members. Aylett supported the resolution, saying that there was a great amount of sickness in the city, he had the fever himself, and it would be a hardship to call the physicians in here.

Speaker Beckley asked if the physicians, being unable to come here, could appear before the standing committee and give the information. Again, after more discussion, Beckley arose and declared that when the Legislature is in session it is the supreme power, he wanted to know if a committee of this House must seek public servants, or must they come and give their state-

with an item appropriating \$30,000 for a new quarantine station at Honolulu. If it becomes a law, the plans and specifications could hardly be worked out in time for Dr. Wyman to do much in applying them but he would be able to gain some better idea about the execution of plans at the station, and there is little doubt but what he would find time to visit the leper settlement at Molokai.

IMMIGRANT STATION.

The sundry civil appropriation bill will also go to the Senate with a provision for a new immigrant station at Honolulu to cost \$30,000. Mr. Sargeant will be able to make some further arrangements about the erection of that building while he is in Honolulu.

Both of these items are to be placed upon the bill in the House at the earnest recommendation of Mr. Haywood, who presented the matters to "Uncle Joe" Cannon. They were not included in the bill as reported, but Mr. Cannon has promised that they shall be put on as committee amendments.

Mr. Smith has invited a number of attaches, including clerks of committees and employees of the document rooms at the Capitol, who have been obliging Mr. Haywood and others in Hawaiian interests, to an informal dinner at the Shoreham Tuesday evening. It is intended as a compliment to "the men behind the guns," who have helped along by courteous remembrance of Hawaiian affairs. Mr. Haywood and Mr. Pratt will attend, as will Mr. Charles E. Alden, clerk of the Senate committee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico; Mr. C. H. Ridenour, clerk of the House committee on territories; and Mr. J. A. Breckons, clerk of the Senate committee on claims.

MR. PRATT AND FIRE CLAIMS.

Mr. Pratt is still at the Albany. He has been awaiting some reply from Governor Dole that would authorize him to proceed with the negotiations for the bonds under the fire claims law. In the meantime he has consulted with Treasury officials, who tell him that a list of the fire claimants is necessary before issuing warrants for the million dollars authorized by Congress. The Treasury officials say the matter is one chiefly of detail, and can be speedily arranged. It may be necessary to send a treasury clerk to Hawaii with the currency for the payment of the claims, or payments may be made by warrants.

As for the negotiations for issuing the bonds, some regret is felt here that Assistant Attorney General Van Deventer, who is familiar with Hawaiian matters, and who has rendered some of the important decisions affecting the islands in the last two or three years, is soon to vacate his position. He has been appointed a Federal circuit judge and his confirmation is expected within a day or two.

DAMON'S FISHING CLAIMS.

The appeal of Mr. S. L. Damon of Hawaii from the decision of the courts of the islands regarding his fishing claims, has been filed the past week with the Supreme Court of the United States. The history of the litigation, which is well understood in Hawaii, is contained in the papers placed before the court, whose decision, of course, will be final.

Senator Mitchell of Oregon has been ill for nearly three weeks, and has not been to the Senate at all. He therefore has been unable to take any part in matters affecting legislation for Hawaii before the Pacific Islands committee. ERNEST G. WALKER.

ments to the representatives of the people.

Kanlio led the attack on the board, alleging that if there was such an investigation as planned, there would be a suppression of facts, and the committee would bring in a report which would not set forth all the facts.

Chillingworth resented this, and the Speaker called Mr. Kanlio back to the main issue, compelling him to discuss the question without reference to the reflections on the committee. There was a long discussion, the Speaker showing his leaning. The motion to lay on the table was lost, 17 to 12, Lewis of Hilo and Pulao of Kohala bolting from their Republican associates. The resolution was then carried, 17 to 12, the same ballots showing up. An attempt was made to adjourn, but several Republicans, including the industrious and indefatigable Greenwell, wanted to work, and the House went on.

BILLS ADVANCED.

House Bill No. 14, providing for the macadamizing of Sheridan street from King street to Ala Moana was read a second time and referred to the committee on public improvements; House Bill No. 15, providing for an appropriation of \$30,000 for taking care of the expenses of the bond issue for meeting the fire claims payments. The Aylett bill to repeal measure dealing with the segregation of lepers was referred to the printing committee, as the name of the introducer was wrongly placed on the bill. Bill No. 16, to prohibit the Board of Health from condemning property without compensation, was referred to the committee on health.

A request from the Secretary of the Territory for three copies of all bills and two copies of any rules of order adopted was granted. A letter was received from the Secretary also announcing that the Governor had signed the bills for the payment of the expenses of the session of the Legislature. The motion to adjourn was then carried, the only intervening business being

TURKS BEATEN BACK AND LEAVE THIRTY ON FIELD

Engagement Reported in Monastir Between Detachment of Sultan's Force and Body of Macedonians and Bulgarians.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CARLEGRAMS.)

LONDON, March 1.—An engagement is reported between a detachment of Turks and a body of Macedonians and Bulgarians, in the vicinity of Monastir, in the province of that name.

The Turkish army had moved out from the city to meet the advancing force of the combined enemy, and the battle was a short, sharp conflict. The Turks were repulsed and compelled to retire leaving thirty killed and carrying back many wounded.

Monastir is one of the most important military posts in European Turkey and is a city of fifty thousand people, garrisoned by a large number of Turkish troops. The city is a very rich one and has a large trade as a great amount of the products of the Balkan States are marketed through that point and Salonica. The latter point and Monastir are connected with a railway so that the twenty-five thousand troops that Turkey recently arranged to have at Salonica could be rushed forward to defend the vilayet of Monastir capital.

Monastir is some sixty miles south of Salnik, the place at which the last battle between the Macedonians and Turks was fought, indicating that the Macedonians are carrying their fight toward the seaport of Salonica.

The seriousness of conditions in the Balkans can be realized when it is known that the battleground is only a little more than a hundred miles from Sofia, the capital of Bulgaria, and about five times that far from the capital of Turkey, while the greater portion of the Sultan's troops are drawn from Asiatic Turkey and must be transported and marched great distances through a mountainous country before they can be placed at the scene of the rebellion.

SHANGHAI, March 1.—It is reported that China is contemplating the adoption of the gold basis for the currency of the country. If this is done the system of Japan will be taken as a model.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 1.—It is predicted that Mexico will establish her currency on a gold basis during the present year.

NEW YORK, March 1.—Jeffries and Corbett have signed articles for a prize fight to take place in July. The match will take place under the auspices of the club offering a purse of \$25,000 for the attraction.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 1.—McGovern and Young Corbett have been matched for a fight to take place here March 31st.

SHANGHAI, March 1.—The Chinese authorities today made a striking seizure of munitions of war. There have been many importations recently of rifles and cartridges which have been smuggled through to the insurgents. The seizure may have the effect of closing the avenue of supply.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., March 1.—The mother of Minister Bowea died here today.

Senator Achi favored the resolution stating that at the last session there had been an allowance of seven dollars and a half per day for writing up the minutes. He was willing to amend it and make five dollars per day.

IN THE SENATE.

The Senate held the first all day session since the opening, yesterday. All members were present and two liquor bills were passed each with the unanimous vote of fifteen.

NEEDS MORE MONEY.

A communication from Attorney-General Andrews asking the insertion in the emergency appropriation bill of an item of \$1200 for the "civil and criminal expenses" in his department was laid on the table to be considered when the bill is taken up. The Attorney-General states that the appropriation was only \$30,000 as against \$40,000 of the preceding biennial period. He says also that there has been every effort to cut down expense, but the appropriation is too small and \$1500 additional will be required for the remaining five months of the period.

WANT CITY OF OAHU.

Secretary Savidge read a communication from 128 voters of Honolulu asking that the island of Oahu be made into one city and county. The petition favors the Long House bill. It was referred to the County Committee.

Senator Isenberg reported on the Fish Commissioner bill, with a substitute, by which the commissioner is authorized, to appoint deputies with the same powers. The report will be considered when the bill is taken up. Senator Brown called attention to the fact that it was inoperative as it made no provision for punishment of violations.

Senator C. Brown reported for the County Committee asking for further time, and stating that he had as yet been unable to secure translations from the House as promised. He stated that unless he got the translation of the bill very soon, he would have it printed himself. President Crabbe stated that the translation was ready for delivery.

MORE PAY FOR CLERK.

Senator Palmer Woods presented a resolution providing for the additional payment to the Secretary of seven dollars per day for writing up the minutes of the proceedings.

Senator Dickey said he didn't see why the clerk should be allowed extra pay when he had an assistant.

Senator C. Brown said the Senate already had two clerks, the secretary who received ten dollars per day and an assistant who was paid at the rate of six dollars per day. He was opposed to this seven dollars on top of it all, making the item for clerk here alone twenty-three dollars per day, and said such a thing had been unheard of before.

Senator Achi favored the resolution stating that at the last session there had been an allowance of seven dollars and a half per day for writing up the minutes. He was willing to amend it and make five dollars per day.

Senator Brown replied that writing up the minutes was part of the duties of the clerk, and he didn't think it was right to make an extra allowance. He said that Brown had voted for the resolution last session, and the clerk was compelled to work nights to make up his minutes, while the other officers of the Senate were through their labors when the Senate adjourned.

Senator Baldwin said he didn't want to shut off the pay, if it was proven but he didn't believe in voting double salary to any officer.

Finally upon motion of Senator Achi the resolution was referred to the Committee on Accounts.

MONEY FOR EDUCATION.

Senator Dickey gave notice of intention to introduce a bill to provide for local option, and upon motion of Senator J. Brown it passed its first reading. Senator Achi presented the following resolution which was unanimously adopted:

"Whereas, the revenue of the Territory of Hawaii is insufficient to pay the proper expenses of running the Government thereof; and,

"Whereas, the Educational Department of said Territory needs all the assistance it can receive for the higher education of the youths in the Territory of Hawaii; be it

"Resolved, by the Senate of the Territory of Hawaii, the House of Representatives concurring, in 1903, That the Congress of the United States be hereby humbly requested to make an annual appropriation of \$250,000 for the benefit of the Department of Education in this Territory, or That the Congress of the United States be humbly requested to make a special law, allowing 25 per cent of the net proceeds of the custom revenues in this Territory to be used for the benefit of the Department of Education in this Territory; and, be it further

"Resolved, That the Governor of the Territory of Hawaii is hereby requested to send certified copies of this resolution, one to the President of the United States, one to the Secretary of the Interior, one to the Secretary of the Treasury, one to the President of the Senate, one to the Speaker of the House

(Continued on page 2.)

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CASTLE & COOKE CO., LTD.

MONOLULU.

Commission Merchants

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The Hawaiian Agricultural Co., Ltd.,
The Hawaiian Sugar Company,
The Hawaiian Sugar Mill Company,
The Hawaiian Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo.,
The Standard Oil Company,
The George F. Blake Steam Pump,
Watson's Centrifugals,
The New England Mutual Life Insurance
Company, of Boston,
The Aetna Fire Insurance Company, of
Hartford, Conn., and the
The Alliance Assurance Company, of
London.

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OF BOSTON,
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OF HARTFORD.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION. This successful
remedy, used in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord,
Bischoff, Robert, Velpeau, and others, combined all
the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the
kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.
THERAPION No. 1 maintains the blood,
purifies and restores the system, and is the best
remedy for the kidneys, pains in the back, and
bladder ailments, affording prompt relief where
other well-tried remedies have been powerless.
THERAPION No. 2 for eruptions of the skin,
scabies, pimples, spots, blotches, and swelling
of joints, gout, rheumatism, & all diseases for which
it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury,
iodine, &c., to the destruction of sufferers' health
and ruin of health. This preparation purifies the
blood, and thoroughly eliminates all poisonous
matter from the body.
THERAPION No. 3 for exhaustion, sleep-
lessness, and all distressing consequences of
dyspepsia, worry, overwork, &c. It possesses
surprising power in restoring strength and vigor to
those suffering from the overtaxing influences of
long residence in hot, unhealthy climates.
THERAPION is sold by the principal
Chemists and Dispensaries throughout the world.
Price in England, 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d. In order-
ing state which of the three numbers is re-
quired, and observe that the word "THERAPION"
appears on the British Government Stamp (in
white letters on a red ground) affixed to every
package by order of His Majesty's Hon.
Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

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A VILLAGE WONDER

THE HAMLET OF BIG SPRING, WIS.
HAS A SENSATION.

Agitation Over the Story of a
Woman Who Wanted to Die.
Her Condition Due to
Serious Ill Health.

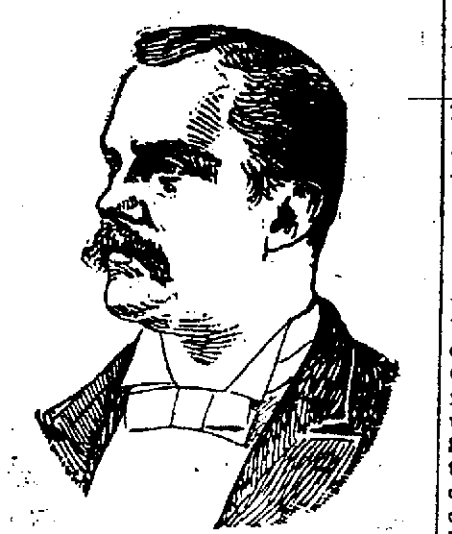
Big Spring, Adams county, Wiscon-
sin, is much the same as other country
villages where every resident's affairs
are pretty well known to everybody else.
It was no secret, therefore, that Mrs.
Jennette Wilber led an unhappy life and
had wished for death as a relief from
her suffering. "For twenty-five years I
was tortured with indigestion," she
says, "but now I am well, thanks to Dr.
Williams' Pink Pills, and I have told all
my friends of the almost miraculous
way in which I was cured."

"Everyone in the village knows of my
long sickness. After each meal, gas
would form in my stomach and cause
me great distress. So great was my
suffering that I thought many times it
would be a relief to die. Of course I
was treated by the best doctors in our
section, but the help they gave me was
only temporary. I was very careful of
my diet but as I became worse I had
difficulty in retaining the simplest food.
In fact, the smell of food nauseated
me. One day I saw Dr. Williams' Pink
Pills for Pale People mentioned in a
newspaper and, although I had tried
many medicines without being benefited,
I decided to try them. I knew that my
case, being of long standing, could not
be cured in a day and I gave the pills a
thorough trial. I began to improve
slowly after taking the first box and in
a few months I was entirely free from
indigestion and could eat anything I
wanted. Since that time I have been
troubled but once when I became run
down from overwork. I resorted to Dr.
Williams' Pink Pills again and was
soon entirely well."

Anyone having indigestion or dyspep-
sia can be cured by Dr. Williams' Pink
Pills for Pale People are given a suf-
ficient trial. These pills act, not on the
symptoms, but on the cause of diseases
arising from impoverished blood or
shattered nerves. They cure partial
paralysis, locomotor ataxia, St. Vitus'
dances, sciatica, neuralgia, nervous
headache, after-effects of the grip, pal-
pitation of the heart, pale and sallow
complexions and all forms of weakness.
At all druggists, or direct from Dr.
Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady,
N. Y., fifty cents per box; six boxes for
two dollars and a half.

NOTHING WRONG WITH TAYLOR

The safe in Wray Taylor's office was
opened yesterday in order that his
books might be obtained and they are
now undergoing examination at the
hands of the auditor. An investiga-
tion was made also of the Chinese fund
and Auditor Fisher stated yesterday
from what examination had been made
the accounts of Mr. Taylor, both as
commissioner of agriculture and as im-
migration agent, are correct. The books



WRAY TAYLOR.

relating to the Chinese fund are some-
what involved and it will require three
or four days to make a complete ex-
amination though every indication
points to absolute honesty in Mr. Tay-
lor's relations with the government.

There was deposited in the First Na-
tional Bank the sum of \$11,000 as an
immigration fund, which had not been
largely drawn upon recently. The most
of the Chinese fund had been in the
Territorial treasury for over a year
and as far as could be ascertained yes-
terday there is nothing wrong with the
fund deposited to Mr. Taylor's account.
There will be one good result of the
strange action of Taylor, and that is
that a thorough investigation of the
Chinese fund will now be made. There
has been considerable talk since the
abandoning of Wright as to this Chi-
nese fund, and now it has been de-
termined to make up an account of the
money since it was turned over by the
Postal Savings Bank. The fund now
amounts to over \$150,000 and there
seems to have been no government of-
ficial directly responsible for its safe-
keeping, so that there is no record of
all the transactions.

The following named persons are
booked for the volcano trip to start
from Honolulu on the Kilauea at noon
on Tuesday: Mr. and Mrs. W. G.
Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Water-
house, J. M. Littlejohn, Mr. and Mrs.
C. S. Ridgway, Miss Mary Treat, Mr.
and Mrs. A. E. Houghton, Mr. and
Mrs. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. W. Bar-
rett, C. W. Macfarlane, Mrs. Chase, Mrs.
Pickens, and L. A. Thorson.

READY FOR WORK UPON COUNTIES

**Hawaiian Bill Is
Promised for
Today.**

(From Monday's daily.)

With the Hawaiian versions of the
county measure promised to the Leg-
islature today, plans were made yester-
day for the pushing of consideration of
the bill in both branches.

The Lower House will take up the
measure in committee of the whole,
and the amendments to it there will be
made with all members participating,
so that there is little doubt but the
action will be rapid and the result
highly satisfactory to all the mem-
bers. As the interest in this bill is
great, without doubt the effect of con-
sideration in committee of the whole
will prevent misunderstanding, and thus
facilitate final agreement.

As soon as he can get the floor Mr.
Chillingworth, who is in charge of the
measure, will move that it be made the
order of the day until it has been dis-
posed of in committee, which will
mean that immediately thereafter the
bill will pass. If this motion prevails,
the bill will be read a second time by
title and then referred to the commit-
tee, and at once the House will take
up its consideration.

The Senate committee is now almost
ready to report the bill, the fact that
the Hawaiian version was lacking hav-
ing delayed action thus far. As soon
as the measure is taken up, both
houses will keep in touch through
committees so that there will be little
work for the final official conference.

It has been agreed among the mem-
bers of the House that these unofficial
conferences shall be carried on by
Messrs. Chillingworth, Kellinot, Aylett,
Kumalea, Long, Kupieha and Purdy
on their behalf, and this course, it is
thought, will mean that little work
will have to be done over, as each body
will be aware, as the legislation pro-
gresses, of the temper of the other.

The Senate is in shape for rapid work
now. Under resolution after Monday
next the county law, the loan bill and
the appropriation bill must be the or-
der until all are completed.

It is thought that the House can
complete its work on the county law in
two weeks.

UNPAID BILLS.

Gov. Dole sent to the Legislature Sat-
urday a list of unpaid bills of the Ter-
ritory amounting to \$168,244.84. This
amount is exclusive of the advance to
the Fire Claims Commission of \$4,000
which was collected by a fee which is
now being contested in court.

In the Judiciary Department the sum
of \$7,847.50 for pay of jurors is noted,
of which \$3250 is for the First Circuit.
In the Treasury Department for vari-
ous items the sum is \$2,241.17.

The Public Works Department is
highest with a demand for \$152,981.02.
Of this amount the largest items are
for the new wharf and dredging, the
amount being \$118,276.70, with \$3,228.25
for interest.

The Department of Public Instruction
has incurred \$1,378.96 in small amounts.
The Commissioner of Public Lands
has not been paid \$2000 for his trip to
Washington.

In the House on Saturday Repre-
sentative C. A. Long introduced his
bill to create the city and county of
Honolulu, its boundaries including the
whole of Oahu, which would be taken,
by the passage of the act, out of the
county bill prepared by the Republican
Central Committee. The bill provides
for a government modeled somewhat
upon that of the city and county of
San Francisco, dividing the island into
twelve wards, each of which is to have
one representative in the municipal
council. The pay of the council shall
be \$10 per day for each member when
the day's session is four hours or more,
and \$5 per day for shorter sessions,
provided that the council shall sit for
not more than twelve days in one
month. The entire machinery of a city
government is provided, the several
officers being salaried as follows: Mayor,
\$3,000 per annum; city clerk,
\$2,400; auditor, \$2,400; treasurer, \$2,400;
city attorney, \$3,000; city judge, \$3,000;
five district magistrates, each, \$2,500.
In addition to these, there is a com-
missioner of public works, appointed by
the mayor and council, at a salary of
\$2,400 a year; a chief of police and a
fire chief, appointed in the same way,
each at a salary of \$2,400, and a com-
missioner of parks, who is to serve
without pay. Members of the board of
education, one from each ward, are to
have no salary, and there are to be
road supervisors, the same as now.
The city judge is to hold court every
legal day, and the police and fire de-
partment are to be run on the promo-
tion for merit system.

The act carries an appropriation of
\$300,000 to carry it out for the first
year. The first election under it is to
be held in November, the officers
elected to take charge on January 1.
All Territorial property, except the
Capital and Judiciary buildings are to
be turned over to the municipality.

High Sheriff Brown is confined to his
home with an attack of diphtheria fever,
that he has been lying for some days
just to fight off without going to bed.

A man named Puka was arrested yester-
day for having stuck a knife into
the groin of one Scott and broken the
blade off. The wound was not serious.

HAS PLANS FOR FARMS ON MAUI

**Boyd Looking Into
Agriculture on
That Island.**

MAUI, Feb. 23.—The small farming
idea has taken strong hold on the is-
land of Maui where, as a matter of
fact, the first small farming ever at-
tempted on the islands was done, long
years ago, as Kamaeas will remem-
ber. The Maui News, in its last is-
sue, has this to say editorially upon
the subject:

"The islands do not present the
field for small farming, which the vir-
gin west presented to eastern farmers,
and it would be cruel kindness to lure
an indiscriminate immigration of the
farming class from the states to the
islands. But it is no less true that
intelligent small farming will win out
in the end on the islands. Proposed
immigrants should be told in advance
of the blight and insect pests which
they will have to encounter. But it is
sure that the ingenuity of man can
overcome these temporary hindrances
to small farming, and men will come
here whose energy and knowledge will
win them success and competency on
thousands of small farms throughout
the islands."

In the news columns of the same
paper is the following with reference
to the plans of Land Commissioner
Boyd and his plans for the advance-
ment of the small farming idea on
that island:

Land Commissioner E. S. Boyd has
spent a very active ten days on Maui,
and if the plans which he has formu-
lated are carried out, the matter of
small farming, of which he is an ar-
dent advocate, will receive a much
needed impetus on Maui.

He will recommend that the Kamae-
le tract consisting of 2500 acres be
subdivided into homesteads in lots of
40 to 60 acres. This land is chiefly
valuable for hog and stock raising,
with some grass land, which is being
destroyed by the spread of lantana.
The Aiea tract consisting of between
500 and 600 will be subdivided into 20
and 40 acre tracts. This is good corn
land, and offers an inviting field to
American farmers.

The Omoopio tract, formerly leased
to the Haleakala Ranch, is partly land,
about 1900 acres in area, principally
valuable for hog and cattle raising,
with some good farming land. This
tract will be subdivided into 40 and
60 acre tracts. The Wailuku tract
at Keanae, of about 1000 acres, is to be
surveyed and subdivided into 20 and
40 acre tracts. This is the best piece
of land offered, and a colony of Amer-
ican farmers should be able to do
well here.

Eight hundred acres of the Kahaku-
loa tract is to be subdivided into two
tracts of 400 acres each, and an at-
tempt to establish dairy farms on them
will be made. If successful other tracts
in that district will be turned into
dairy farms.

With reference to the immense area
of land between Keanae and Nahiiku,
Mr. Boyd states that the government
is prepared to subdivide and sell it
to homesteaders, but that a good road
from Nahiiku through this district to
connect with the road at Kailua is
seriously needed, and he shall urge
the construction of such a road.

THE BIG NEW DITCH AT KEANAE

MAUI, February 23.—The survey of
the new ditch from Keanae is progress-
ing rapidly. There are three survey-
ors constantly employed, and a num-
ber of laborers to cut away the under-
growth. The survey from Keanae to
Honomanu gulch is all complete, and
the party is at present employed be-
tween Kailua and Waikamoo. At
Holawa the new waterway will join
the old Haiku ditch, the property of
the Hamakua Ditch Company, which
means Pala and Hamakuaupo Plan-
tations. This proposed new ditch will
drain a fine watershed at Keanae, run-
ning almost to the Nahiiku boundary,
and will be a most valuable addition
to Pala, Hamakuaupo and Kihel when
completed.

RAIDING GAMBLERS.

The Makawao police, under Deputy
Sheriff Edgar Morton, were unusually
busy last Saturday night and Sunday
morning in raiding Kula gambling re-
sorts. At Waialoa Saturday night they
broke up a game of "fan tan," cap-
turing four of the Japanese partici-
pants. At Kokea there's a small
house, built especially for a gambling
den. It has eighteen doors in all,
eight leading from the room in which
the games of chance take place. Early
Sunday morning it was a race between
the police and the spies of the gam-
blers. The former won, but time was
so short that they were unable to
properly surround the resort, but had
to rush in quickly, securing only six
of the large number of Chinese play-
ing "fan tan." A bail of \$10 each was
forfeited on Tuesday by the gamblers.

STRAY NOTES.

There's a fierce rivalry at present
between the several meat markets of
Waikuku. As a consequence there
has been a drop in the price of beef
of several cents per pound. The former
rates were 15 cents and 18 cents for the
choice cuts. The present ones are 12 1/2
cents, and from present indications it
will go lower.

Land Commissioner E. S. Boyd of
Honolulu visited Omoopio government

WANT THE TRANSPORTS

**The Merchants Will
Ask for
Them.**

Concerted action on the part of the
Chamber of Commerce and the Mer-
chants' Association will shortly be en-
tered in a joint memorial to the proper
authorities at Washington asking that
Honolulu again share in the benefits
growing out of the transport service by
having the vessels call at this port en-
route to and coming from Manila.

C. M. Cooke has been appointed a
committee of one from the Chamber of
Commerce to confer with W. W. Di-
mond, appointed as a committee of one
from the Merchants' Association, as to
the best means of the bringing the
matter to the attention of the war au-
thorities. Both committees were
chosen on Thursday afternoon. They
have not yet held a meeting but will
do so at an early date to draft the form
of the memorial.

All the merchants of Honolulu realize
that there are pecuniary benefits to be
obtained from having the transports
stop at Honolulu, either going to Ma-
nila or returning to the mainland.
There is a disposition on the part of
the merchants to believe that it is an
unwise discrimination for United States
transports to cut out Honolulu, a do-
mestic port, and call at Nagasaki, a
foreign port. As Honolulu is an Amer-
ican port and troops leave any-
where from \$2,000 to \$3,000 at each call,
the local merchants have decided to
make a strong bid for obtaining this
amount, which under the present sched-
ule of the transport service would be
spent here twice a month. The sched-
ule calls for one transport to leave San
Francisco each month and one to
leave Manila each month, making
twenty-four transports a year which
would stop here if the Washington au-
thorities favored the merchants' mem-
orial. Taking \$5,000 as an average for
each transport this would give Honolu-
lu an additional cash revenue of nearly
\$120,000 per annum.

The local merchants are ready to
combat the argument that it is cheap-
er for the transports to take the great
circle route by making the counter-
argument that the transports of necessity
have to put into Nagasaki for coal and
supplies on each trip. Their argument
is that if any port in the Pacific is to
be favored it should at least be an
American port, and that port should be
Honolulu.

On Wednesday, the 25th, the Maui
Sugar Company at Hilo, finished
grinding for the season, with a total
of only 300 tons of sugar. This amount
was a disappointment to Manager
Myers, who was led to expect by his
predecessors in office a crop of 1,500
tons. The acreage under cultivation
was also much smaller than was given
out.

Saturday night, the 21st, the plan-
tation store at Huelo was entered by
a burglar, whose petty thefts consisted
of two razors, 96 cents in change, and
a dozen handkerchiefs.

Ed Rogers is the new Sheriff's clerk
at Wailuku.

Kamaeas state that snow on Ha-
leakala means a prosperous season for
agricultural enterprises. In the winter
of 1855 and 1856 there was a snowfall
on Haleakala similar to the heavy
snow cap of last week, and the yield
from the wheat lands of Makawao and
vicinity the following year was un-
usually large.

After several postponements from
inclement weather, the Ladies' Reading
Club of Makawao met at Maunaloa
Seminary the afternoon of the 27th.
Robert Louis Stevenson was the au-
thor read. There was a large attend-
ance.

J. L. Zumwalt, formerly of Maui, is
doing well as the proprietor of a gen-
eral merchandise store at Colusa, Cal.
Mr. Pond of Honolulu, agent for the
New York Life Insurance Company,
has been doing Maui the past week.

Two brothers and a sister of Mr. J.
N. S. Williams of Puuene have been
his guests recently. They have also
been making trips into the cool country
of Makawao and Kula.

Tuesday, the 24th, Mrs. Alana of
Makawao gave a fine luau in honor of
the birthday of her little son. Among
the thirty guests present were E. S.
Boyd of Honolulu, W. T. Robinson and
W. H. Cornwell, Jr., of Wailuku.

Senator H. P. Baldwin made a flying
trip to Puuene and Kihel this week.
He returns to Honolulu today.

H. Penhallow and bride were among
the arrivals by the Claudine of Wed-
nesday. Mr. Penhallow, who is book-
keeper for the Wailuku Plantation, was
recently married in Honolulu.

The K. of P. concert in Wailuku was
postponed from last Saturday night
until tonight out of respect to the late
George Hona.

Weather—Extremely cold; there was
another heavy snowfall on Haleakala
on Tuesday.

NOTES FROM THE MAUI PAPER.
Puunene and Kahului ought to be
able to put up a strong team of ball
players.

An epidemic of matrimony has in-
vaded Central Maui during the past week.
Orange, lemon and lime trees in
Wailuku are unusually heavily loaded
with young fruit this season.

A Teacher's View.

The principal of a government school
on one of the other islands has writ-
ten a letter concerning the proposed
change in our school system, from
which we are permitted to make the
following extracts:

"In regard to county control of
schools, I say that I am entirely op-
posed to any change whatsoever in the



Beauty, splendor, elegance! Rich
and heavy braids! Long and flowing
tresses!
Ayer's Hair Vigor feeds the hair
and makes it grow long and heavy. It
stops falling of the hair, completely
cures dandruff, and keeps the scalp
clean and healthy.

As a dressing for the hair you will
certainly be greatly pleased with it.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

You can always rely upon it for
restoring color to your gray hair, all
the full, rich color it had in early life.

There is no doubt about this. You
need have no fear of being disap-
pointed. We speak with a knowledge
that covers over fifty years of expe-
rience with this valuable preparation.

Do not be deceived by cheap imita-
tions which will only disappoint you.
Make sure that you get the genuine
Ayer's Hair Vigor.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

**THE FIRST
American Savings &
Trust Co.**

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Capital, \$250,000.00.

President Cecil Brown
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Principal Office: Corner Fort and
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SAVINGS DEPOSITS received and
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We Can

recommend

Dr. Bigelow's

ANTISEPTIC

SKIN SOAP

as the best soap for medi-
cinal and toilet use.

TRY IT

Per cake, . . . 25c.
Per box, . . . 50c.

**Hollister
Drug Company.**
Fort Street.

**CHAS. BREWER & CO'S
NEW YORK LINE**

Regular Packets

Sailing from
NEW YORK TO HONOLULU
at regular intervals.

For freight rates apply to
CHAS. BREWER & CO.,
97 Killy St., Boston.
or **C. BREWER & CO.,**
LONDON, ENGLAND.

present system of schools in this Terri-
tory.

"And it will be a sad day for the
schools of this country, when they are
put under local control to become the
rewards for party services, and the
buffet of community whims and spite.
"In former days a teacher went into
a school in this country with a feeling
of security as to the tenure of his

HAWAIIAN FIRE INSURANCE CO.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks on fire on floors and brick buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO. Agents.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co. OF HAMBURG.

Fortuna General Insurance Co. OF HAMBURG.

The above Insurance Companies have established a Federal Agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the damage to the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO. General Agents.

General Insurance Co. for Sea, River and Land Transport, of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and for the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the damage to the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO. Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

The Bank of Hawaii LIMITED.

Incorporated Under the Laws of the Republic of Hawaii.

CAPITAL \$1,000,000.

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P. C. Jones Vice President
C. H. Cooke Cashier
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Directors—Henry Waterhouse, Tom May, F. W. Macfarlane, E. D. Tenney, J. A. McCandless.

Solicits the Accounts of Firms, Corporations, Transients, Individuals, and will promptly and carefully attend to all business connected with banking entrusted to it. Sell and Purchase Foreign Exchange, Issue Letters of Credit.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Ordinary and Term Deposits received and interest allowed in accordance with rules and conditions printed in pass books, copies of which may be had on application.
Judd Building, Fort Street.



The Timekeeping Kind

We sell a fine heavy solid gold, hunting or open face, plain or engraved, with 17-jewel movement for

\$50.00.

Also much cheaper ones; but there's a difference, of course.

For perfection of time keeping and sterling worth you cannot do better than to purchase one of our specials at

\$50.00.

H.F. WICHMAN
BOX 342.

WRIGHT FOUND GUILTY.

(Continued from Page 1.)
first charge and not guilty on the second charge.

"J. H. BLACK, Foreman."

The first count in the indictment is the embezzlement of the Hawaiian Electric Co. check and the second relates to the shortage found in the Public Works Office by Deputy Auditor Meyers. This amounted to \$4,982 and was alleged to be money taken as clerk of the market and as chief clerk. Defendant's counsel immediately gave notice of motion for a new trial and of exceptions to the verdict. If a new trial is refused an appeal will be taken to the Supreme Court.

Wright received the verdict without emotion. The court fixed Tuesday morning at nine o'clock as the hour for passing sentence.

BOYD CASE NEXT.

The Boyd case will be heard on next Tuesday and other criminal cases will be taken up Monday. Judge De Bolt made an order last evening instructing the jurors on the regular panel who were excused pending the conclusion of the Wright trial, to return Monday morning.

BETTER THAN A PLASTER.—A piece of Rimmel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound to the affected parts is superior to any plaster. When troubled with lame back, or pain in the side or chest, give it a trial and you are certain to be more than pleased with the prompt relief which it affords. All dealers and druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii Territory.

The quarters in the Customs House hitherto occupied by the Shipping Commissioner will be used by the customs inspectors and by Webster Macanley. F. Griggs Holt will occupy his office on Queen street, west of Nuuanu, tomorrow.

COMMERCIAL NEWS

EDWARD A. BOYD.

Plantation meetings were the rule of the past week and as a result there is now more knowledge of the ins and outs of the various estates, the outlook for the future and the investors have some basis for considering the values of the various shares which are being traded in on the local market. The reports have been exceedingly satisfactory and the conditions are such as to give the greatest promise.

The first grinding reports indicate that the season's crop will be in excess of anything that has been thought possible. One of the best posted men in the Islands, gave as his opinion recently that there would be not less than 400,000 tons of sugar turned out as the result of the present season's campaign. This will mean a correspondingly large increase in the returns from the crop. Mr. Follett recently put the cash value of the output at \$55,000,000, but others make it as high as \$50,000,000. This is based on even lower prices than now seem probable.

The sugar rates continue about 2 1/2, but there are growing indications of better rates. Thus the price of beets in London swells almost daily and the disparity between beet and cane sugar prices is more and more glaring. Where at the beginning of the year there was a discrepancy of only about four cents a hundred there is now a difference of 23 cents and the London market is strong. This is unusual and creates the impression that there must be some corresponding advance in the raw cane price. This is the view contained in the Willett & Gray circular, the last to reach us being of date of February 11th. In the course of a discussion of the raw sugar status the circular says:

"News.—What we said last week regarding the raw sugar market is fully confirmed by its course during the week under review. The downward reaction ended at 3 1/2c; the Cuban planters were encouraged to hold on at anything below this figure and, as a result, the bulk of the business of the week in spot sugars was done on a basis of 3 1/2c for 98° test Centrifugals, with the latest transactions, at the close, showing 1-16c advance from this level—say at 3 1/2-1/16c, regular terms, and at 2c. cent and freight for Cuba Centrifugals, 98° test, which is equivalent to 3 1/2-1/16c, duty paid. (The reopening on Monday of some of the closed refineries started a new demand for raws, which has brought about the improvement noted, and it is doubtful if there will be any occasion for any recession in prices, inasmuch as the European markets are now considerably above the parity of our markets, with the disposition everywhere to maintain prices.

"Receipts for the week were very small, being only 9,810 tons at four ports U. S. and stock is reduced 6,190 tons, but the stocks in U. S. and Cuba together have increased 22,510 tons for the week. We expect a moderate increase in both receipts and holdings next week.

"There was nothing done during the week to change the firm tone now prevalent in Europe on the sugar questions. They did not follow us on our recent decline, neither have they advanced materially, but, at the close of the week, stand 1/4c. higher than at the beginning, and the price now of 8c. is at a parity of 3 1/2c. per lb. for 98° test Centrifugals here, against our present quotation of 3 1/2-1/16c.

Independent of our Cuban supplies of raw sugars, we have the British West India markets to consider at the moment. These markets are now at—say 3.60c. for 98° test, while the European markets are fully 1/4c. per lb. higher. At any greater difference than 1/4c. per lb. between U. S. and U. K., the United States stands in position to lose their usual supply of sugars from the British West Indies and see them directed to their home market in Great Britain. This is another reason why we look upon 3 1/2c. as marking the low point from which a continued improvement should set in."

There is one feature of the reports of the plantations which is being used to create a favorable impression, and that is the yield of sugar. The Ewa figures indicate that there will be little or no falling off at that standard estate, and Oahu will be close behind if not abreast, as reports from the mill show that the average of the crop so far milled is about ten tons to the acre. Waiakua is showing well and Honolulu will have some fine cane to handle and will show improved conditions. Oahu will begin this week using oil in all departments. There have been prepared after careful experiments a system of tanks and there will be a saving according to the estimates of Consulting Engineer Lorenz, of about 33 1-3 per cent of the fuel bills. Mr. Lorenz has installed for the estate his own burner, by which the oil is forced under the boilers by a combination of steam and air, and he expects great things from his invention. He has had wide experience in this matter, having used oil in Russia and Roumania and brings to the problem here experience and ideas which cannot but be effective of good result. It is believed that the system at Oahu will be found to be a model one.

There has been much discussion during the week of the plan for a depository for territorial funds. The plan meets with hearty approval of the bankers as to its main proposition, but there seems to be little enthusiasm for it when the Fire Claims bonds are made a condition precedent. There will be, it is said, an amendment to the bill, making it possible for banks depositing with the Treasurer bonds of the Territory of any issue to receive and hold deposits from the Territorial funds. It is probable that there will be an enabling clause, so that county funds may be deposited with banks.

The bonding proposals are being watched with interest by bankers, and there promise to be some suggestions from them later, as the plans are put into shape. Thus there is a feeling that there must be a provision for a sinking fund, to retire the bonds, or there will be little stability in the issues. The bankers who will bid for the Fire Claims bonds are looking for some act of the Legislature for the making a Territorial issue of the \$400,000, and with proper sinking fund clauses, that issue will be a security which will appeal forcibly to the investor.

The stock market during the week has been devoid of interest, and the five days totals show big trading in Ewa alone. Of that stock 955 shares changed hands at the ruling quotation, \$24; two hundred McBryde, at \$4.50, was next; one block of Kahuku, 125 shares, at \$22 took the third place; and 75 Waiakua at \$52.50 came next. These are at the standing prices. Seventy Hawaiian Sugar was sold at \$28 and 34 Oiaa at \$10; while of Ookala there was a block of 15 at \$5.50. Rapid Transit is steady at \$65 and Railroad is a little better, 40 shares being sold at \$95. The bond market is firm, with a sale of \$10,000 of Ewa 6 per cents at \$100.

The month past has seen the changing hands of 2551 shares on the Board of which 1625 were Ewa. Singularly that stock is one that shows a decline during the month, the rate being now a half point off the high. In practically every other case there has been an advance, Pioneer Mill with seven and a half points leading. The dividends paid yesterday were: Ewa, 1/2, Brewer & Company, 1, Hawaiian Electric, 3/4, Waimanalo, 1 per cent.

Thus far Kahuku is the only estate to go to a quarterly basis. There is still a chance that Ewa may do so, but in general the plantations are waiting for an easier money market before making the change. They feel in the premises that there is need for the monthly returns, as the people of the city are doing business on a monthly basis and to cut off the dividends might make a blockade in the payment of bills and thus in turn reach the larger houses.

THE SENATE DOES WORK

(Continued from Page 1.)

chance of their ever becoming a law. Senator C. Brown favored the resolution but with an amendment that the Senate could order otherwise if it desired. He said he did not believe a Senator should be required to pay out of his own pocket for translation of appropriation or other bills introduced at the instance of the government. Private bills where some one was to benefit he thought should be translated before introduced.

Senator Kalanokalani objected to the measure saying that the Senate should make all translations and pay for them. He argued that the native members could not introduce all the bills they wished and it would curtail their privileges if they were compelled to pay for translations out of their own pockets. He proposed as an amendment that the Senate should pay for all translations at the rate of fifty cents a folio. Senator Crabbe stated that if the bill was a good one the Senate would order it translated, and it was only a trifling measure it would be money wasted to have it translated and printed. He said that all members would suffer alike, and Senator Achi added that the native members would get the best of the deal, as they could do their own translating.

Senator Kalanokalani replied that the members were there for the public good, and that if a Senator translated a bill he should be paid by the Senate.

Senator J. T. Brown argued that the Senators were all sent bills and petitions from the country districts and it would be too much to expect the members to pay for this translation. He moved to amend that constituents who sent bills to could have them translated by the Senate.

Senator Isenberg moved that the resolution carry, but that the rule begin only after the twentieth day of the session, and with the C. Brown amendment, the resolution was passed.

LICENSE QUESTION.

Senator Dickey moved that when the Senate adjourned it should be until ten o'clock in the morning of the following day, unless otherwise ordered, and the motion carried.

Senator Crabbe introduced a bill to authorize the granting of licenses for the sale of beer, ale and cider by grocers doing business of over \$100,000 a year outside the business districts of Honolulu and Hilo. The annual license fee is \$550. The bill passed its first reading and was ordered printed.

BAR ASSOCIATION BILLS.

Senator C. Brown introduced five bills which had been recommended by the Bar Association and approved by the judges and they passed their first reading, and were ordered printed.

The first of these bills defines felonies as an offense for which the punishment is death or imprisonment for a longer term than one year.

A second act defines larceny as of two grades, first and second degree, larceny in the first degree to be thefts of property valued at more than \$50, the punishment for which may be ten years or under, larceny in the second degree, is a theft of goods valued at less than fifty dollars and the punishment for which is imprisonment for one year or a fine of \$1,000.

Senator Dickey moved that this bill be printed without translating it as every one understood it, and this was ordered done.

The third bill introduced by Senator Brown defined the crime of assault and battery. For assault upon an officer of the law the punishment is fixed at one year's imprisonment or a fine of \$1,000 while for assault upon another the punishment is \$100 fine or six months imprisonment.

In another bill the punishment for receiving stolen goods of the value of \$100 or over is fixed at imprisonment for five years or \$500 fine, and for lesser offenses at one year's imprisonment or a fine of \$100.

The punishment for malicious injury is fixed at one year or \$1,000 fine. Senator Brown stated that the purpose of these bills was to lessen the punishment so that the cases could be finally disposed of by the district magistrate, without bothering the grand jury.

COUNTY BILL COMING UP.

Senator Achi moved that after March 9th the County, Loan and Appropriations bills be made the special order of business in the Senate unless otherwise ordered. Senator C. Brown stated that he wanted to go ahead and get through, but that the County bill had not been printed in Hawaiian and until it had been his committee could not go ahead. The Senator from Kauai had objected to a consideration of a bill he didn't understand, and Senator Brown thought he was perfectly right. The resolution was adopted.

HOME RULERS OPPOSED ACHI.

Senator Achi also introduced a resolution requesting the Committee on Public Expenditures to report an appropriation bill covering the six months from July 1st, 1903, to December 31st, 1903. Senator Brown asked what was to be done with the rest of the biennial period, to which Achi replied that it would be covered in the County bill. Senator Brown replied that the Legislature would still have to appropriate money for the Territory and it would be much better to wait until the County bill was passed before making any rash suggestions.

The resolution was lost all but Achi voting against it. "What's the matter, don't you want the County bill?" asked Achi, when he saw the hands of the Home Rulers go up in opposition to his motion. The natives smiled without answering.

ACHI GOES FOR HOUSE.

When the House bill appropriating \$40,000 for the expenses of the House was read for the second time Senator Achi moved to amend it so that the appropriation would be but \$27,500.

"That is the House bill," suggested Senator Brown.

"I know it," replied Achi. Then he stated that he was opposed to such a large appropriation, that the Senate required but \$25,000 for two sessions, and the sum he named should be sufficient for one session of the House. He figured that with thirty members the expense of the House would be \$7,500 more than of the Senate, and then said he was willing to allow another \$2,500 and make it \$30,000. The previous session had cost but \$45,000 and here the legislature had already appropriated \$85,000 for this session.

Senator J. T. Brown moved that the bill pass, and there being no second to Achi's motion, the bill was given its second reading and will be passed today.

PESTS AGAIN.

The horticulture bill to prevent the introduction of pests was passed finally, after having been read section by section. There was but one amendment, namely to include the earth in which plants are brought as subject to examination.

Senator Paris stated that there should be some way of including ports of entry other than Honolulu, but to this was answered that the commissioner could appoint such persons as he desired.

Senator Achi suggested a fee of not to exceed ten dollars for each examination of plants introduced, but this was voted down.

Senator Isenberg stated that fruits were not allowed to land at San Francisco from Hilo because of pests. He related an instance where his father had brought along a lot of pineapples which had been thrown in the sea at San Francisco. He had told Wray Taylor before leaving to arrange with the California authorities for the admission of Hawaiian products. Mr. Isenberg stated also that pests from Japan had killed nearly every rose bush in the city and a law should be passed to compel offenders to pay for this sort of thing.

Senator C. Brown said he recollected when oranges grew so thickly that they could be picked anywhere in the country, but now the pests had killed two-thirds of the trees, and oranges had to be imported now. He said also he formerly had about sixty varieties of roses on his place but not one could he grow now. Senator Paris also spoke in favor of the bill and it was passed unanimously.

At a little after twelve a recess was taken until two o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The afternoon session was devoted to a reading of bills already introduced. The bill appropriating \$30,000 for fire claims expenses was given a third reading and went to the Ways and Means Committee. The depository and income tax bills went to the same committee after second reading by title. The bill for the Judiciary Committee as did the Dickey bill on holidays. The Diamond franchise bill was referred to the Public Lands Committee.

The loan act was also given a second reading and referred to the Ways and Means Committee.

NEW BILLS.

Senator Paris gave notice of bills amending the tax on carriages, and one fixing jury fees.

Senator Wilcox gave notice of a bill to regulate the practice of medicine and providing for a medical commission.

A NEW RAILROAD.

Senator McCandless gave notice of a bill granting E. C. Winston and associates a railroad franchise on Oahu, which aroused considerable interest. The bill was given its first reading by title and ordered printed.

The bill provides for a thirty years' franchise for a railroad which may be operated by steam or electricity. It is to start from a point near King street on the extension of Queen street west of Nuuanu stream; thence along King street or the extension of Queen street over and across the intervening land to Kalihl, thence up and across Kalihl Valley and under, through or over intervening ridges into the District of Koolauapoko, thence to the District of Koolauloa and to Kahuku Plantation mill. Construction must be commenced

SAVE YOUR HAIR

With Shampoos of



And light dressings of Cuticura, purest of emollient skin cures. This treatment at once stops falling hair, removes crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, healthy scalp, when all else fails.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour. Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal; and CUTICURA RESOLVER, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SIX is often sufficient to cure the severest humours, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Ask Depot: R. TOWNS & Co., Sydney, N.S.W. So. African Depot: LEXNOR LTD., Cape Town. "All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," post free. POTTER CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U.S.A.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Bronchitis.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE; that the whole story of the defendant, Freeman, was deliberately untrue, and re-regretted to say it had been sworn to. See the Times, July 18, 1884.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN OF EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR CHOLERA, DYSENTERY and DIARRHOEA.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it ACTS as a CHARM: one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the true palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cures short all attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, Hysteria.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The immense sale of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations.

N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the Inventor, DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE. Sold in bottles, 1s 1/4d, 2s 9d and 4s 6d, by all chemists.

Sole Manufacturers, J. T. Davenport, 33 Great Russell St., London.

KEEP WARM ON

COOL PRIMO

IN WINTER

It tones the whole system, adding life to the blood and making it do its work better. Prescribed by doctors as a tonic because it is pure.

No beer sold in Hawaii will stand the chemists' test for purity with Primo—the beer that's making itself famous in Hawaii.

Buy from the Brewery if your dealer does not sell it.

TELEPHONE MAIN 341.

within two years from the approval of the act by Congress, and ten miles of the road must be completed within two years. A penalty of \$500 is provided for a speed greater than eight miles an hour, and the rates are fixed at less than six cents a mile for first class and four cents a mile for second class passengers. Overcharges are to be punished by a fine of \$100 to be paid to the person overcharged. For fifteen years the property of the company is to be exempt from taxation.

At seven minutes after two the Senate adjourned for the day.

FOUND A SKIRT OF HUMAN HAIR

The Hilo Tribune tells the following interesting story of the discovery in Kona of a number of rare Hawaiian relics:

"A report was brought in this week from Kona telling of some new and interesting discoveries in the caves in Kealahakua cliff. After much effort and no little danger, Sam Hall managed to gain entrance to a cave hitherto unexplored. Some rare tapas were found, many of which were in an excellent state of preservation. Calabashes of rare koi, and hula skirts made from human hair were brought forth to light from the tomb in which they had lain since the time of the early Kamehamehas.

"In one cave there was found an iron coffin. The lid had been removed and the occupant of the narrow house was gone. Old natives who were interviewed upon the discovery tell of a visit of King Kalakaua some years ago, when he entered these ancient burial places and removed the bones of some of the royal dead to the mausoleum at Honolulu. It is the opinion of these natives that the broken iron coffin once contained the remains of a close relative of either the first or second Kamehameha.

"In the cave which contained the tapas, there was also found the skirt made of platted human hair, bracelets and anklets studded with white teeth, and gourds and many other rare and ancient carvings. However, there was no sign that this cavern had been used as a burial place. After exploring the

cavern, the daring cliff climbers scaled the side of the precipice, a distance of fifty feet, by means of a ladder. No important finds were made after this laborious climb. Some of these articles are now in possession of Senator J. D. Paris on whose lands the caves are located; but most of them were undisturbed in the gloom which had hidden them for decades."

YES OR NO?

Honolulu People Are Respectfully Asked to Answer These Questions.

Is there anything in the evidence of one's senses?

Is there anything in the testimony of one's friends?

Can reliance be placed upon statements from people we know?

Are the opinions of local citizens of any greater moment than those of strangers?

Would you sooner believe people lying in some far-away place than residents of your own city?

We think not! for home proof can easily be investigated.

Mr. W. J. Maxwell of this town, Truant officer, writes thus: "I suffered with a horrible pain in the small of my back (an almost invariable symptom of kidney trouble) for a number of years. I was advised to take some of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, and following the suggestion, I went to the Hollister Drug Co.'s store, Fort street, and got some of these. Having taken them, they relieved me straight away, and as I may say, the best and in fact the only cure for backache. I have mentioned the virtue of this wonderful remedy to several persons, among whom is my friend, Mr. Frank Metcalf, who found relief, and he is now a firm believer in Doan's Backache Kidney Pills."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all chemists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box, six boxes \$2.50, or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.



ARRIVED.

Friday, Feb. 27.
S. S. Doric, Smith, from San Francisco, at 4 p. m.

Saturday, Feb. 28.
Inter-Island steamer Ke Au Hou, Tullett, from Kaula ports.
Wilder steamer Kinau, Freeman, from Hilo and Maui ports.
Wilder steamer Lehua, Naopala, from Molokai ports.

Sunday, March 1.
W. Stmr. Claudine, Parker, from Kaula.
I-I. Stmr. W. G. Hall, Thompson, from Kaula.
Gas. schr. Eclipse, from Hawaii and Maui.

Monday, March 2.
O. & O. S. S. Coptic, Beadnell, from the Orient.
Am. bark R. P. Rithet, McPhail, from San Francisco.
Schr. Ka Mol, from Hawaii.

DEPARTED.

Saturday, Feb. 28.
O. & O. S. S. Doric, Smith, for the Orient.

Inter-Island steamer Kaula, Bruhn, for Honolulu.

Inter-Island steamer Waiialeale, Mosher, for Kaula ports.

Am. schr. E. K. Hall, Piltz, for San Francisco.

Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, for Oahu ports.

Gas. schr. Eclipse, Townsend, for Hawaii ports.

Am. schr. El Dorado, Smith, for Puget Sound.

Friday, Feb. 27.
Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, for Waimanalo, at 11 a. m.

Schr. Kawailani, Utunahale, for Koolau ports, at 5 p. m.

Am. schr. E. B. Jackson, Maas, for Sound, in ballast.

Am. bk. Andrew Welch, Drew, for San Francisco, with sugar.

Am. ship Clarence S. Bement, Grant, for New York, with sugar, at 8 a. m.

Monday, March 2.
O. & O. S. S. Coptic, Beadnell, for San Francisco.

Inter-Island S. S. Ke Au Hou, Tullett, for Kaula ports.

Inter-Island S. S. Iwalani, Piltz, for Kaula ports.

Wilder S. S. Lehua, Naopala, for Molokai ports.

Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, for Oahu ports.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.

Per stmr. Kinau, from Hilo and way ports, Feb. 23.—J. S. Dillingham, S. N. Gilmore, Otto Rose, A. Humburg, F. Waldron, wife and daughter, P. C. Bezzel, F. H. Hayselden, Jr., T. Wolf, Mrs. J. Pato, Mrs. W. Inman, A. E. Sutton, W. Thompson, G. B. Curtis, Miss Ivy Richardson, Peter Lee, E. A. Fraser, D. B. Macdonald, A. C. Aubrey, C. Akona, Dr. J. H. Raymond, C. C. Henion, S. S. Azeveo, Dr. T. Nemura, M. M. O'Shaughnessy, S. F. Thomas, J. P. Medeiros.

Per Stmr. Claudine, from Maui, March 1: H. P. Baldwin, P. M. Pond, Mrs. D. H. Davis, Consul Vizzavona, C. B. Copeland, B. Clarke, W. G. Ogg and wife, Rev. J. P. Kapihe, Hop Yune, W. Fisher, S. Kugamoto, Mrs. Weller, G. B. Curtis, W. D. Holt, E. S. Boyd.
Per Stmr. W. G. Hall, from Kaula, March 1: Mrs. Hamano, Mrs. Garcia, M. Roenbleit, Miss M. Heffers, A. G. Shiva, J. Horopoy, K. Youshioka, C. H. Smith, D. L. Van Dine, H. Hatfield, Mr. and Mrs. S. De Freest, J. S. Oze-roed, An Hung, Dr. G. Nagahara, P. I. Mori, G. H. Allen, Major H. Harris, and 33 deck.

Departed.

Per stmr. Mikahala, Feb. 26, for Kaula ports.—D. Roes, F. Weber, G. H. Allen, T. R. Keyworth, F. Gay, Mrs. Elston, Mrs. W. E. Smith, A. Robinson, Rev. P. Faye, Dr. Schultz, J. Blackie, Rev. H. Isenberg, E. C. Peters, Miss Goodacre and 24 deck.

Per stmr. Lehua, Feb. 26, for Kaula ports.—Mrs. Auld, W. C. Meyer and wife.

The big freighter Nebraska is due at this port with mail on next Wednesday.

The Kinau will get away for Hilo on her regular run today, and so will the Claudine and the W. G. Hall.

Captain Tripp, of the Harbor Master's office, is one of the latest to be taken down with dengue fever.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY is intended especially for coughs, colds, whooping cough and influenza. It has become famous for its cures of these diseases over a large part of the civilized world. The most flattering testimonials have been received giving accounts of its good works; of aggravating and persistent coughs it has cured; of severe colds that have yielded promptly to its soothing effects; and of the dangerous attacks of croup it has cured, often saving the life of the child. The extensive use of it for whooping cough has shown that it robs that disease of all dangerous results. It is especially prized by mothers because it contains nothing injurious; and there is not the least danger in giving it, even to babies. It always cures and cures quickly. All dealers and druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii Territory.

MARRIED.

WALSH—KIRKLAND—At Kahului, Maui, February 22, 1903, by Rev. Father Julian, William Walsh of Puna to Miss Mabel Kirkland of Kahului.

DOINGS OF A DAY
IN TERRITORIAL
LEGISLATURE

(Continued from Page 8.)

of Representatives, and one to the Delegate of the Territory of Hawaii to the Congress of the United States; and, be it further

"Resolved, That the Delegate of the Territory of Hawaii is hereby requested to use his best and continued efforts to carry out the wishes of the people of Hawaii as herein expressed."

MONEY FOR HAWAII.

Senator J. Brown introduced three resolutions providing for appropriations for Hawaii. One was for a number of roads in South Hilo, to be inserted in the loan bill; a second was for \$2,000 for increasing the electric lights in Hilo; and \$1,200 for roads in Puna. The resolutions are to be considered when the appropriation loan bill comes up.

Senator Paris introduced a bill amending the old law, and providing for a tax of 35 upon carriages, automobiles and other vehicles, and for a tax of \$2 upon bicycles.

Senator McCandless introduced a bill amending the exemption law of 1901 and providing for the exemption of certain personal property from seizure, execution, etc.

He introduced a bill, also, providing for garnishees of public beneficiaries, and repealing act 50, session laws of 1890, which is in conflict with it. Both bills were given their first reading and ordered printed.

BALDWIN WANTS TO KNOW.

Senator Baldwin introduced a resolution on behalf of the committee on ways and means, calling upon the Treasurer of the Territory to give a detailed statement by islands of all the revenue received by the government during the year 1902. The statement is to cover also the taxes paid by the sugar plantations, copartnerships, and other corporations separately. Separate statements are asked of the receipts on each island of the property tax, of income tax, of license fees, from water works, from harbor masters, from fines, penalties and costs, and from all other sources.

Senator Baldwin stated that the information is needed so as to ascertain how much each island contributed to the revenues, and Senator Brown moved to amend to require two copies, so that one could be furnished the county committee. The resolution passed.

Senator Isenberg presented a resolution asking that the item of \$10,000 be inserted in the loan bill for water pipes upon Kailua road. Senator McCandless suggested that the Senators keep these resolutions in their desks until the loan appropriation bill was introduced, and the resolution was tabled.

BREWERY BILL PASSED.

The brewery bill was then passed unanimously. This provides a license of \$250 for the manufacture of malt liquors, and it went through without amendment, excepting to give all courts jurisdiction of violations of the law.

The bill remitting the five cent tax on beer also passed with fifteen ayes. Senator C. Brown inquired whether or not any of these taxes had been paid, as it was likely to open up a lot of litigation, but there are no such claims, as the law was never enforced.

The 8-hour labor law also passed unanimously, with slight amendment. This was simply striking out the "etc." after "clerks, laborers, and other employees," as Senator Brown stated that the "etc." had no legal meaning.

The bill providing for a tax of \$250 for retail beer licenses started the greatest amount of discussion. Me-

Shipping Notes.

(From Sunday's Daily.)

The bark Annie Johnson was loading at San Francisco on February 16 for Honolulu.

The Kinau brought 301 sheep, sixty-nine hogs, one horse and a cargo of assorted merchandise.

The schooner Rosamond arrived at San Francisco 24 days out from Honolulu on February 18.

The Waiialeale came in from Kaula yesterday morning, put her cargo of sugar aboard one of the big fleet, and sailed again in the afternoon for the Garden Isle.

Boatman J. A. Durrant failed to properly display his badge yesterday, and was taken in hand by the police and landed in the city prison. He gave bail and was released.

The Texan, of the Hawaiian-American line of freighters, sailed yesterday from Kahului to Hilo. The Nebraska left San Francisco with mail on Feb. 25 and is due at this port on March 4.

The ship Kenilworth began taking sugar from the steamer Maui yesterday, having got rid of the last of her coal, and will shift to the Railway wharf to finish loading early next week.

The barkentine Dimond arrived from San Francisco yesterday, twenty-one days out, with a cargo of assorted merchandise and a deck load of railroad ties. The vessel had a rough time coming down.

Now that the removal of the office of the Shipping Commissioner to lower Queen street will bring a lot of seafaring men to that locality, perhaps some effort will be made to clear away the reef of dry goods boxes that obstructs the sidewalk about the corner of Nuuanu. As the boxes stand, they are a serious menace to navigation.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

The American bark Carrolton from Newcastle is 58 days out and about due. The Claudine brought the following cargo for Honolulu: 5,699 sacks sugar, 28 sacks taro, 23 sacks rice, 112 hogs, 1 horse, 103 packages sundries.

The Inter-Island steamer Noeai arrived yesterday morning at 7:20 from Hawaii with 4,400 bags of sugar for P. A. Wheeler & Co. The purser reports the Mauna Loa at Honolulu. The weather along the Hawaiian coast was fair.

A NEW NEWSPAPER

Beginning with Monday, March 2nd, 1903, the HAWAIIAN GAZETTE COMPANY proposes to publish a semi-weekly newspaper dealing especially with official, corporation, legal and financial notices.

The name of the paper will be

THE

Official and Commercial Record

The reason for its publication is as follows:

There are seven daily and weekly newspapers now published in Honolulu, in the English language, viz: The Advertiser, Gazette, Daily Star, Weekly Star, Bulletin, Weekly Bulletin and Independent.

Scattered through these are the following official and commercial matters which every business man and lawyer must keep more or less in touch with, viz:

- (1) By Authority notices, of all kinds, appointments, calls for tenders for supplies and for contracts, lands for sale or lease, proclamations, etc., etc.
- (2) Court notices concerning estates, bankrupts, commissioners sales, etc.
- (3) Sheriffs notices of levy, execution, sale, etc.
- (4) Mortgage foreclosures.
- (5) Executors, Administrators and Guardians notices.
- (6) Assignees notices.
- (7) Bank notices.
- (8) Corporation meetings.
- (9) Corporation elections.
- (10) Corporation notices in general.
- (11) Partnership notices.
- (12) Power of Attorney appointments.
- (13) Society and lodge meetings.
- (14) Real Estate sales and Mortgages.

During the week ending January 31, 1903, there were published in the said papers 73 such notices.

Unless a man reads all seven of these papers, he is never sure that he has seen a notice which may be vitally important to him. For example, of these seventy three notices above referred to:

Readers of the Daily Advertiser saw.....34
" " " " Star saw.....16
" " " " Bulletin saw.....30

while there were quite a number that did not appear in either of these dailies.

It is proposed to collate all of these notices from the several papers, and print them all without charge, with other notices of a similar character, in THE OFFICIAL AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

Without, therefore, interfering with the individual preferences of advertisers, nor with the present patronage of existing newspapers, nor with notice to the general public through the several existing newspapers, business men and attorneys through this medium, will be certain that all of these notices will be brought to their attention without their having to wade through all the newspapers.

It is proposed to issue the paper twice a week on Mondays and Fridays, and to charge therefor \$2.00 a month.

The proposition has been thoroughly canvassed in the business community, and has met with hearty approval and financial support sufficient to guarantee success.

The initial number of the OFFICIAL AND COMMERCIAL RECORD will be found in the office of every Bank and every leading attorney and commercial house in Honolulu.

The paper will be invaluable for filing and reference, and those desiring to subscribe should make immediate application at the business office of the

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE COMPANY, LTD.

Candless wanted to amend to make the license \$500 instead of \$250. Isenberg objected, saying that a low license was needed so that there would be no incentive to sell other liquors. He stated that there had been a large increase of crime and drunkenness since the Primo saloons were closed, and if the number of saloons were limited by a high license the people would go back to drinking swipes.

C. Brown also spoke against the amendment, saying that if the license was increased there was likely to be an evasion in the sale of hard liquors. He spoke also of the increase of crime in Kakaako and outlying districts since the Federal court ruling knocked out the small saloons.

Senator McCandless replied that saloon men themselves were in favor of the \$500, and he didn't see why the Senate should object to an increase of revenue. Senator Baldwin said he was against saloons, but there had to be something of the kind and he favored \$250. The amendment was finally defeated.

Another amendment was passed, excluding the low license saloons from a district bounded by Alakea, Beretania, River street and the waterfront.

An amendment by Senator Brown excluding the saloons from within 150 yards of any school or church premises also carried.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At the opening of the afternoon session Senator Achi wanted the beer bill referred to the judiciary committee for a test of its legality. McCandless objected, and its consideration was resumed.

Senator Baldwin moved an amendment providing that no liquor over 10 per cent alcoholic strength could be sold, and it carried. An amendment by Paris, prohibiting minors or intoxicated persons from being upon the premises, also carried. An amendment by McCandless, increasing the bond from \$500 to \$1,000, was lost.

A section was added also making it unlawful to sell beer without a license, and providing a penalty of from \$100 to \$250. The section providing for "other penalty provided by law" was stricken out.

The bill providing salaries for the circuit judges was referred to the Judiciary Committee. The censor of bill to Public Lands, Baldwin objecting to having it referred to the Ways and Means Committee, as he said he was interested, as Spreckelsville plantation is running over with the plant. The bills referring to assault and battery, the receipt of stolen goods and relating to larceny were referred to the Judiciary Committee. The bill repealing the stamp duty on corporation stocks went to the Ways and Means Committee.

At 1:15 the Senate adjourned.

The bill passed its second reading as amended, and will come up for passage March 4.

Three communications from Secretary Carter were read. One was to the effect that the Governor had signed Bills No. 1 and 2, and he also made requests for three copies of each bill and report and two copies of the Senate rules. The request was granted.

A notification was sent also stating that 25 copies of the session laws of 1901 had been forwarded to the Senate. Senator Achi gave notice of bills to reorganize the judiciary, to amend the law relating to admission of attorneys at law, and relating to divorce, separation and maintenance.

OPPOSITION GAS PLANT.

Senator Achi also introduced a bill granting a gas franchise for the island of Oahu to A. L. C. Atkinson and his associates. The bill provides for a fifty year franchise, the price for the gas not to exceed \$3 per thousand feet. The company is to pay to the Territory 24 per cent of the gross receipts, and to furnish the government 50 gas lights free of charge, to be increased each year by five. The act, to become operative, must be approved by Congress.

The following bills were given second readings and referred to committees: Exemption bill, to ways and means; repeal of tax on spirituous liquors, relating to compensation of pilots, to ways and means; to authorize construction of electric system, to public lands committee, to be held, until Superintendent Cooper presents his plan for building a conduit to hold all wires.



MOST men are bound to their business. Most women are bound to their household cares. So tight are the ties, or so great is the interest that as long as they keep up and around they don't pay attention to the everyday ills which beset them. Big you should, for those are forerunners of serious sickness. Don't delay, realize your danger now. Consider your condition. Are you sleepless? Is your body branded and blistered by eruptions? Is your appetite failing? Are you nervous and irritable? Is your breath bad and your tongue coated? These are a few of the symptoms that indicate the rising tide of disease. The present is yours, act now.

KICKAPOO SAGWA
MAKES NATURE WORK

It has saved thousands from just such peril. It drives out the impurities that taint the blood. It enables the stomach to digest and assimilate the food. It cleanses the kidneys and tones up the liver by removing the obstructions that prevent the harmonious working of the great organs of the body. It enables Nature to carry on its work. Kickapoo Indian Sagwa is Nature's own remedy, a compound of healing roots, herbs, berries and gums, that cleanses the system and promotes the healthy action of the physical organs.

"I had no appetite and could not eat or sleep well. I took one bottle of Kickapoo Indian Sagwa and have felt no pains since, while my appetite is good and I sleep well. That bottle of Sagwa was worth 20 times its cost to me."
William Cowperthwaite, Manila, Ontario.

HOBSON DRUG CO. DISTRIBUTORS

VESSELS IN PORT

ARMY AND NAVY.

U. S. Tug Iniquitos, Rodman.

MERCHANTMEN.

(This list does not include coasters.)

Alice McDonald, Am. schr., Bender, Newcastle, Feb. 19.

Anora, Am. bktn., Jorgenson, Newcastle, Feb. 19.

Alpena, Am. schr., Birkholm, Newcastle, Feb. 6.

Andromeda, Nor. bk., Iquique, Sept. 23, in distress.

Am. bk. R. P. Rithet, McPhail, San Francisco, March 2.

Forest Home, Am. schr., Elverson, Feb. 14.

Fort George, Am. sp., Gove, Nanaimo, Feb. 22.

George W. Curtis, Am. sp., Calhoun, Nanaimo, Feb. 2.

Geneva, Br. schr., Vancouver, in distress.

Kenilworth, Am. sp., Taylor, Oyster Bay, Feb. 2.

Kaulani, Am. bk., Colly, San Francisco, Feb. 17.

Marie Hackfeld, Ger. sp., Wuhmann, Bremen, Feb. 19.

Paramita, Am. sp., Backus, Newcastle, (in distress).

Robert Lewers, Am. schr., Underwood, Port Gamble, Feb. 20.

W. H. Dimond, Am. bktn., Hansen, San Francisco, Feb. 23.

Deaths Filed.

List of deaths filed for record, February 24th, 1903:

First Party. Second Party. Class.

Hawaiian Sugar Co.—W. G. Irwin and E. S. Spaulding..... D

Tr. C. H. Banning—F. Wundenberg..... D

F. Wundenberg—J. A. Magoon..... D

B. C. Walker and husband—W. G. Irwin..... D

Mrs. B. L. Simon and husband—Mrs. T. Louisson..... D

Wm. S. Louisson—Mrs. T. Louisson..... D

J. L. Louisson—Mrs. T. Louisson..... D

W. C. Achi—W. R. Castle..... D

The "Star" Ventilator.

Storm-proof, effective, for ventilating factories of all kinds, public buildings, residences, etc.

Merchant's Hotel "Spanish" Tiles

Ornamental, Storm-Proof, Easily Laid.

These tiles are recommended by leading architects, engineers and builders of first class buildings. Merchant's "Gothic" Shingles, copper, galvanized steel screw plates. Send for illustrated book-let of our specialties, mailed free upon application. MEBBOHANT & CO., Inc., Sole Manufacturers, 517 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

BY AUTHORITY.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE.

In accordance with and by virtue of a power of sale and other provisions contained in that certain indenture of mortgage dated March 29th, A. D. 1899, and recorded in the Registry of Deeds in Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, in Liber 152, pages 57, 58 and 59, from Kim You, Goo Lang, Nee Pang, Chang Kok, Young Yee, Wong Kai alias Wong Kok, Hung Kong, and Hung Tai, all of Kahana Valley, Koolaula, Island of Oahu aforesaid, copartners doing business under the firm name of Hop Lee Wai Company to Tai Hop Wai and Lee Wai of said Kahana Valley, copartners doing business under the firm name of Tai Lee Wai Company, and by said Tai Hop Wai and Lee Wai, copartners doing business as aforesaid duly assigned to Lum Kin, Trustee, of said Kahana, the undersigned, notice is hereby given that the undersigned Lum Kin, Trustee, present assignee and holder of said mortgage, intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, in a duly appointed principal and interest and commission

note secured by said mortgage when due.

Notice is also hereby given that all the right, title, and interest of said mortgagors doing business as aforesaid in the property described and referred to in said mortgage will be sold at public auction at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan in Honolulu, Island of Oahu, aforesaid on Saturday the 14th day of March, A. D. 1903, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

For further particulars apply to Mott-Smith & Matthewman, rooms No. 604 and No. 607, Stangenwald building, Honolulu aforesaid, attorneys for the undersigned.

Dated Honolulu aforesaid, February 18th, 1903.

LUM KIN, TRUSTEE.

Assignee of Mortgage.

The property aforesaid, covered by said mortgage consists of all the right, title, and interest of the said mortgagors in and to:

(1) That certain indenture of lease for the term of twelve years from July 1st, 1899, made the 29th day of March, A. D. 1899, between said Tai Lee Wai Company and said Hop Lee Wai Company and in the premises described thereby situate at said Kahana, consisting of forty acres more or less at the annual rental of Twelve Dollars per acre.

(2) All buildings, fences, improvements and structures on said demised premises.

(3) All horses, working animals, ewine, poultry, tools, implements, plows, harness, yokes, barrows, all furniture and all personal property of every kind and description owned by said mortgagors and used in connection with said demised premises.

(4) Rice and paddy on said demised premises.

LUM KIN, TRUSTEE.

Assignee of Mortgage.

2462—Feb. 20, 21, 22, Mar. 5, 6, 10 and 11.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIFTH CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII, AT CHAMBERS, IN PROBATE.

In the matter of the estate of Ana Kiki of Waipake, Koolau, Kaula, deceased. Order of notice of hearing petition for administration.

On reading and filing the petition of J. J. Dunne of Honolulu, alleging that Ana Kiki of Waipake, Koolau, Kaula, died intestate at Waipake, Koolau, Kaula, February, A. D. 1891, leaving property in the Hawaiian Islands necessary to be administered upon; and praying that Letters of Administration be issued to the petitioner, J. J. Dunne:

It is ordered that Friday, the 20th day of March, A. D. 1903, at 10 o'clock a. m. be and hereby is appointed for hearing said petition in the Court Room of this Court at Lihue, at which time and place all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted; and that notice of this order be published in the English and Hawaiian languages for three successive weeks in the Hawaiian Gazette and Koolau, newspapers in Honolulu.

Dated at Lihue, February 12th, 1903.

(Signed) J. HARDY.

Judge of the Circuit Court of the Fifth Circuit.

Attest: JOHN A. PALMER.

Clerk of the Circuit Court of the Fifth Circuit.